

The column of Gen. Sanquintin, while reconnoitering around San Luis, in the Pinar Del Rio province, destroyed rebel camp, burned forty huts and killed three rebels. Continuing his march Gen. Sanquintin met a large party of rebels at Travieso, and after an hour's sharp fighting, drove them from their positions, the enemy leaving 23 of their dead on the field. The Spanish loss was 17 privates wounded.

AMONG THE CHURCHES

Some of the Things Said and Done Yesterday.

RALEIGH'S MOST TALENTED DIVINES

Discourse Eloquent and Discuss Their Doctrines to Large and Appreciating Audiences—Reports of Church Organizations.

At the First Baptist Church it is a custom to devote the second Sunday morning in January to reading the reports of the several church organizations for the past year. The clerk reported that on January 1, 1896, the members of this church numbered 607; during the year 62 were added to this number, while 23 were either dismissed by letter, died or excluded. The statement of the treasurer was very gratifying. Superintendent S. W. Brewer read the report of the Sunday-school. The work of the Woman's Missionary Society and the Young Ladies' Missionary society was reviewed in brief papers.

The Church Improvement Society expended \$12,000.00 on changes made in the church last summer. Some of the improvements contemplated by this society for '97 are new pews, a new carpet, an additional room on the rear of the church and a new coat of paint for the building.

A statement of what the Baptist Young People's Union is doing was presented. The B. Y. P. U. will hold their first State Convention in this city in February.

Last on the programme was the report of the Yates Mission Band, "the baby organization of the church," as Dr. Carter termed it. Mr. Talcott Brewer read this in his usually manly way.

Dr. Yates' Able Discourse.

Dr. E. E. Yates, the presiding elder of this district, occupied the pulpit at the Central Methodist Church Sunday evening. Dr. Yates has a host of friends in Raleigh and never fails to draw crowds when he preaches here.

The text selected by Dr. Yates was Revelations 2d chapter and 10th verse, "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life." To be faithful, or to be religious, is to be like Christ. Religion is the means to an end, that end is the image of the Lord Jesus upon the soul.

He then pointed out that the life of Christ accomplished two things: First, making a way by which man may come back to his God; and second, furnishing a model for us. To be a Christian is to accept this model, to be a follower or imitator of Christ. However, we are not to attempt the imitation of the miraculous side of Christ's life. We are not to curse a barren fig tree, or to fast forty days and nights. It is not the miraculous acts of our Saviour, but His meekness, His long suffering, His forgiving spirit, the things whereby He was tempted as we are and yet without sin; these it is which appeal so strongly to the human soul.

We would imitate Christ's forgiving spirit. Jesus always put pardoning in the forefront. Many men will give a beggar fifty cents and not forgive their brother; this is not our Lord's spirit.

Dr. Yates then pointed out the necessity for the spirit of prayer. Prayer is not supplication but communion with God.

Lastly, if "thou be faithful—not necessarily successful, but faithful—unto death I will give thee a crown of life." It is a mistake to regard this crown as something extraneous, as a present, God hands us; a Christ-life grows up into this crown, life begets life.

What is the Truth?

The evening service, for the first Sunday after Epiphany, at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Sunday, was a most interesting one and was attended by a large congregation.

Rector I. McK. Pittenger's text was taken from John 18:38—"What is the truth?"

The discourse was an able defense of the principles of the Gospel of Christ from the attacks of so-called scientists and the various schools of philosophy.

Young men are urged to follow out the reasonings of materialists, if at all, to the furthest point and see the utter hopelessness of the theory.

The frequent changes in theories of science and philosophy were pointed out as strong evidences of the unreliability of their materialist teachings. The minds of men were represented as driven constantly onward in the eager search for the truth—something in which to put implicit trust. A forcible array of evidences of the truthfulness of the teachings of the Gospel were presented.

A notable musical feature of the services was a very well rendered solo by Miss Boyden.

A large congregation was in attendance upon the services of Tabernacle Baptist Church Sunday morning, many having been attracted there by the Tabernacle's announcement that Pastor Simms' theme would be "An Old Fashioned Christian Experience."

It was an especially practical discourse, delivered in Dr. Simms' usual forceful and winning style.

Dr. Simms prefaced the discussion of his subject with a glowing tribute to the consecration of Paul to the cause of Christ, and emphasized the fact that he lived to see the Gospel preached in almost every city and town within 1,200 miles of Jerusalem, largely as a result of his personal efforts.

There is a special key, Dr. Simms declared, to the life or success of every man, statesman or preacher, who has risen conspicuously above his fellows, and the key to Paul's success was absolute devotion to the cause of Christ and an absorbing desire to know more of Him and be like Him.

A realization of the insufficiency of

self and the all sufficiency of Christ in the salvation of the soul were declared two essential factors in the enjoyment of "old fashioned religion."

The seeker after "old fashioned religion" must also, the preacher declared, press forward toward higher things. If you would breathe the pure air of the mountains, you must leave the valleys. If you would gain the wisdom of old age, you must discard the conceptions of childhood. Strive after a knowledge of Christ and His Gospel. In concluding the discourse, Dr. Simms besought everyone to be an enthusiast for Christ, striving to apprehend the works of God.

After the sermon two new members were received by letter.

THE FOOT HILLS

Of the Blue Ridge as Seen by a Correspondent—A Delightful Climate and Beautiful Scenery.

Along the foothills of the Blue Ridge lies Polk county; the part below the mountains being protected from the cold blasts of winter, which makes an ideal winter resort, while the beautiful plains on the mountain tops offer unequalled attraction and advantages for a summer vacation.

Tryon, the principal town (on the Southern Railway) has become quite famous as a winter resort. It stands at an altitude of about 1,500 feet, and its climate is mild and invigorating. Many invalids, especially with throat and lung troubles, have been greatly benefited and often cured by a sojourn in this delightful climate. Oak Hall Hotel and numerous boarding houses offer pleasant and profitable accommodations. A number of Northern people have built beautiful houses in this vicinity.

Tryon has grown during the past year. The Southern Railway has recently erected a beautiful passenger depot; numerous houses have been built and a pretty little opera house adds greatly to the attractions of the town. An excellent school, in addition to the public school, known as the "Messidine Home Institute," is conducted by Mrs. Alice Messidine. There are Congregational, Episcopal and Baptist churches here.

Tryon is also quite popular as a summer resort. For an all-year-around climate it is unequalled.

Two miles from Tryon, in the Paeolet valley, is Lynn, where there are several private residences and the Lynn Hotel.

Columbus, the county seat, is six miles from Tryon, off the railroad. It is the ideal location for a town and already a number of people have moved there and built pretty houses. The Columbus Hotel offers excellent accommodations.

Columbus is especially proud of her schools under the management of Prof. Detweiler. Here students are gathered from all over the county, and a large number from adjoining counties—some 150 in all. Work is under way for a Methodist college, which will be complete in all details. Brick is made at Columbus and mills supply all necessary lumber.

Beyond Columbus six miles is Mills Springs, another beautiful spot, which only awaits the arrival of a railroad to make it a thriving little town. At this point is also a good school. Many visitors also spend the summer here.

Going up Tryon Mountain several miles from that town the traveler reaches Skyuka Inn, a model mountain hostelry. An addition is now being built which will give over thirty-five bed rooms. Water is brought into the house from reservoirs back in the mountains and bath rooms will be found on each floor. A telephone connects Skyuka Inn with the outside world and an electric light plant furnishes light. With an altitude of nearly 3,500 feet, Skyuka cannot fail to be a delightful place to spend the summer.

About a mile from Skyuka is the Log Cabin Inn, a beautiful little hotel. There is also running water in this house.

Returning to Tryon and going up the railroad nine miles to the top of Solitude Mountain you reach Saluda, the ideal summer resort. The elevation is 2,400 feet. Melrose Inn, the Mountain House, and a large number of boarding houses offer excellent accommodation. A large number of private cottages have been built here. At one time last summer there were over twelve hundred visitors.

The grape culture is an established success. Already one hundred acres of vines are in bearing, and thousands of pounds of grapes are shipped annually. The Niagara, Delaware, Lindley, Goethe and other grapes grow here to perfection, and they have always brought good prices, owing to their being ready for market several weeks ahead of the Northern grapes. A great many invalids have engaged in the grape business, and it is interesting and profitable.

The Paeolet and Green Rivers run through Polk county, and along their banks are fine farming lands. The great advantage of Polk county is the adaptability of its soil and climate to fruit culture. Along the mountain side is the famous thermal belt, where vegetation is more favored and protected from cold than in surrounding regions. Apple, peach and nut orchards have been put out, and are doing well. Fine straw berries and other small fruits are grown here.

Polk county has the climate and natural advantages, and it only awaits the introduction of capital to make it the most attractive spot in North Carolina. Its water powers and favorable location offer excellent opportunities for manufacturing enterprises.

In politics, Polk is solidly Republican. At the last election, out of a total vote of about 1,300, it gave McKinley a majority of 275, against 55 for Harrison in 1892, and in the corporation of Tryon not over six Bryan votes were cast.

THE MASONS TO MEET.

Three Hundred Delegates Expected. The Masons will hold their regular annual meeting in this city tomorrow. There are now one hundred and ninety-two lodges in this State. Three hundred delegates will attend. The usual routine work will be transacted and the condition of the organization discussed.

The trustees of the Oxford Orphan Asylum met last week and prepared their report. This will be submitted to the Grand Lodge. There is no other matter of public interest before the Lodge. Some private bequests have been made to the Masons and these will be examined.

The old mill nestling under Crooksville Hill, in the hamlet of Waverly, near Farnham, from which Sir Walter Scott named his novels, has been destroyed by fire.

ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

North Carolina Presidential Electors Cast Their Votes According to Agreement.

HONOR TO A DEFEATED CANDIDATE

DR. TYRE YORK THE ONLY HUMBORIST IN THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

After an Hour and a Half of Free Silver Eloquence the Vote of North Carolina is Recorded for Bryan for President.

The electoral college of North Carolina met yesterday and cast the vote of the State for President and Vice President as follows:

For President—William J. Bryan of Nebraska, 11 votes.

For Vice President—Arthur Sewall of Maine, 6; Thomas E. Watson of Georgia, 5 votes.

When the Senate clock indicated the hour of 1, Capt. R. B. Davis of New Hanover, took the chair vacated for the occasion by Lieutenant Governor D. U. H. and called the electoral college to order. After brief introductory remarks he declared the meeting ready for business. Thereupon Mr. Keith of New Hanover moved that the electoral college proceed to nominate candidates for President and Vice President. The motion being carried, the speech-making forthwith began and was kept up without intermission for the space of one hour and a half.

Mr. Thomas, of Craven, was the first speaker. He opened with an eulogy of William J. Bryan's speech in the House against the Sherman act in 1893. He drew an analogy between Napoleon at Marengo and Bryan after the election, and predicted that the Boy Orator of the Plate giving the order to charge the enemy all along the line, the Napoleonic victory of Marengo would find its counterpart in the campaign of 1900 and the triumphal election of the now defeated candidate of free silver. He was inclined to be skeptical about a wave of prosperity coming very soon, but prophesied that it would be done in four years from date with a Democratic President ready to go into the White House.

Mr. Klutz, of Rowan, declared that he did not love Bryan on just one thing, because he was defeated, and affirmed that he would rather be Bryan defeated than McKinley elected. He eulogized the brilliant canvass of the late Democratic candidate for President and declared that the defeat of Bryan was not surprising in view of the opposition of a "recalcitrant Democratic administration" and some other things, which he thought were calculated to throw a cold water upon the prospect of electing a free silver President. He was confident that the principles for which Bryan fought could not be lost; and that with absolute fusion of all friends of free silver at the next election, fair use was out of the question.

Mr. Craig, of Buncombe, had written a speech for the occasion, which he said he would read, for various reasons not necessary to be repeated here. But he had memorized his piece so well that he forgot all about his manuscript by the time he was half through the first sheet and rattled off his remarks with a vim worthy of the occasion.

Dr. Tyre York had not intended to make a speech, but he felt that he would not be doing his duty to the memory of the defeated free silver champion if he held his peace when the eyes of the assembled law-makers of North Carolina, not to speak of the ladies in the gallery, were upon him. He spoke for the State of Wilkes, which he declared was the hub of about his manuscript by the time he was half through the first sheet and rattled off his remarks with a vim worthy of the occasion.

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The Standard Bugle.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

(This remarkable poem, written by L. E. Mosher, a resident of Los Angeles, was originally recited by the famous old actor, Barton Hill, at the Bohemian Club, in San Francisco, and it is through the courtesy of Mr. Hill that the Picayune is now able to put it in print.)

One eve I, musing, paced the sands
That skirt a shore where sets the sun—
Where every ripple of the sea
Is warm as kisses, love to love;
I listened to the droning waves,
The lace-like waves that fret and lave
The tinted shells upon the beach.

Among the jetsam washed ashore
I found, deep in a seaweed bed
A bugle, with the rime of years
Corroded, tarnished, long since dumb—
I paused, wondering whence it came,
Stooped down and took it from the sand.

Long, long before, I, young, had stood
Where armies gathered and advanced—
Where sabers gleamed and trumpets
blared;
And I had been a bugler then.
I dipped the bell into the sea,
I washed its battered, brassy throat,
Then held it to my lips and blew a blast
Out on the pulsing, star-lit air.

The long-hushed bugle woke, and rang
A lurching cadence 'long the shore
Which drifted out to sea and came
In ripples back upon the waves
That rocked its echoes back and forth
From rock to rock, from crag to crag,
Far up the heights, around and around,
As if it pealed, "I'm found! I'm found!"

I blew again, a softer note,
Though full, which rang along the sea—
Rang full and clear, and sweet and far;
I thought—but could it soar so high—
I heard it echo against a star,
Then fall into the placid sea.
A strain of perfect melody.

I hear that last note drifting yet,
Like cry of lost one far away,
Adrift, and drifting past recall;
I fancy it may be a soul,
Perhaps the soul of melody!

So let it drift, and sink, and swell
Upon the motion of the wave—
The bugle hangs upon my wall,
And, when I will, I'll send once more
A blast up to the sea,
To keep the last one company.

Albert Chevalier.

Mr. Chevalier was born in London in 1862. He studied in his youth with a view to the priesthood, but his love for the stage asserted itself, and under the name of Knight he made his debut in 1877, in a minor part in "The Unequal Match." In 1878 he was with the Kendals. He afterwards joined John Hare's company, and in 1881 he was with Willie Edouin. He played eccentric parts in many theaters, and his reputation grew rapidly. Thus, January 31, 1888, he was Giles, in "Tares," at the Prince of Wales; February 25, 1888, Richard Fluffy, in "Katty," at the Strand; April 4, 1888, he was in Burdand's "Airey-annie," at the Strand; May 14, 1888, Mr. Hobbs, in "Little Lord Fauntleroy," at Terry's; June 30, 1888, as Bennett, in "Run Wild," July 11, 1889, as Lord Karne, in "The Marquesa," at the Opera Comique; October 16, 1889, as Ballard, in Mattei's operetta, "La Prima Donna," at the Avenue Theatre; January 24, 1889, as Mr. Clincher, in "April Showers," at Terry's; December 24, 1889, as Francis I, in a revival of "The Field of the Cloth of Gold," at the Avenue; February 1, 1889, as Mr. Firman, in "Dr. Bill," at the Avenue; September 25, 1890, as Cheminedu, in "The struggle for Life," November 5, 1890, as Mr. Eldred, in "The Recruits," at Toole's.

Mr. Chevalier sang his first coster song, "The Coster's Courtship," as a specialty in the burlesque, "Aladdin," at the Strand. Mr. Charles Coburn advised him strenuously to go into the music halls. Up to 1891 Mr. Chevalier's career had been one of indifferent fortune, in spite of the praise of the critics. He thought he would make the experiment. His debut as a music hall singer was February 1, 1891, at the Pavilion, when he sang "Knocked 'Em in the Old Kent Road" and "What Cheer." His success was instantaneous and great. Since then he has been the idol of the music halls and the great impersonator of the coster.

Why England is "Aghast."

From the New York World.

It is easy to believe the cabled assertion that "England is aghast" at the boldness with which Cecil Rhodes on the very eve of his trial has been denouncing the "unctuosity" of its respectable classes. Respectable England is not accustomed to such talk from its seagoats. It expects them to act like lambs, and it is naturally "aghast" when they roar like this African lion.

When Rhodes says he added two million square miles of land to the empire he means to say that it was other people's land and that respectable England does not mean to let go a foot of it. That is the exact fact, and Rhodes is liable to state it with such clearness and emphasis when he is arraigned in England that English respectability will be still more aghast than it is now.

Cecil Rhodes is undoubtedly a man of brains—a much greater man than Warren Hastings; but like Hastings, he represents the methods which have made the British Empire. And when he comes to trial the world will be an interested listener.

Lady Habberton, the apile of dress reform in England, is the wife of a Viscount of the name. She is described as a "world to king lady, who parts her hair on one side, some meets, and belongs to the Pioneer Club."

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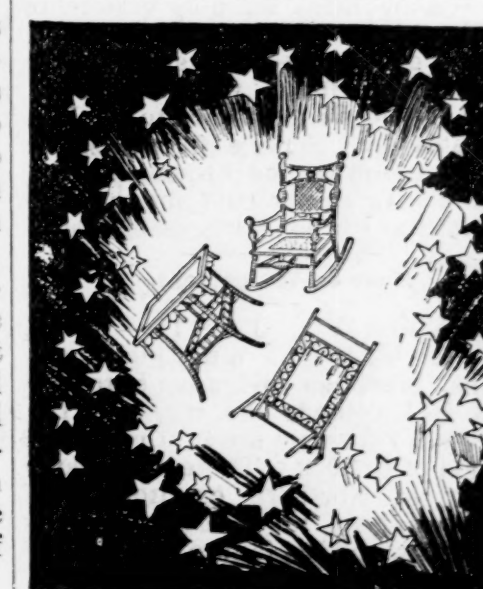
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Underwear. Wool Underwear. For Men. No house in the country carries a more complete and select line of Wool Underwear for men than we, and this season we have exceeded ourselves. All kinds of Wool Underwear in both natural and white in light, medium and heavy weights, and at the lowest prices. Special attention has been given to Suits and extra sizes, and Underwear. We can fit the smallest or largest man. We invite your careful inspection of our Wool Underwear. W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

We Sell Men's Furnishings at Dry Goods Prices.

Hats. The joys and pleasures of the Holiday have come and gone. Hats. Let us turn your thoughts to things made necessary by the season. We Tell a Tale today of Hats—a tale of Hats that are good—Hats that are correct in style—Hats that fit the head—Hats that will always wear your money's worth—Hats made by the DUNLAPS—Hats made by MILLER and Hats made by the celebrated firm of JOHN R. STETSON & CO. Any style Hat you want we have, and at the lowest price. Hats. quality shown by any house in the South. W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.



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TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite common. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same.

defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge for testing eyes.

H. MAHLER'S SONS,
Jewelers and Opticians,
RALEIGH, N. C.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

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TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

S. A. L.

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Schedule in Effect November 1st, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH:
1:26 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestibule for Henderson, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points north. Buffet drawing-room sleepers and Pullman coaches Atlanta to Washington, parlor cars Washington to New York. Pullman sleeping car Monroe to Portsmouth. Arrives at Washington 10:45 a. m., Baltimore 12 noon, Philadelphia 2:30 p. m., New York 4:53 p. m. Also for Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point and local stations Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

11:31 A. M. DAILY.

For Henderson, Weldon, Suffolk, Portsmouth, Norfolk and intermediate stations, connects at Portsmouth with Bay Line for Old Point and Baltimore; with Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company for Washington; with N. Y. P. & N. Railroad for Philadelphia and points north; also at Weldon with Atlantic Coast line for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and with Scotland Neck Branch for Greenville, Washington and Plymouth.

Pullman sleeping car Atlanta to Portsmouth.
6:00 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestibule for Southern Pines, Hamlet, Wilmington, Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby, Chester, Clinton, Greenwood, Abbeville, Athens, Atlanta, Augusta, Columbia, Macon, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and all points south and southwest, through Pullman Buffet sleepers and day coaches Washington and Atlanta, connecting directly at Union depot, Atlanta, with diverging lines; also Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Monroe.

3:40 P. M. DAILY.

For Wilmington, Charlotte, Chester, Greenwood, Athens, Atlanta and all intermediate stations. Connects at Union station, Atlanta, with diverging lines. Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Atlanta.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

3:40 P. M. DAILY.

From Norfolk, Portsmouth and points north via Bay Line and N. Y. P. & N. Railroad, Petersburg,

WALTER R. HENRY'S

Letter to Senator Pritchard Declaring for His Re-election.

A COMBINATION OF POPULISTS

AND DEMOCRATS FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING A SENATOR

Dangerous and a Step Towards the Political Death of the Populist Party—He urges the Populists to Unite with the Republicans.

Below we give a letter written by Walter R. Henry to Senator Pritchard. It needs no comment. It speaks for itself, and it speaks in ringing tones, better understood by Populists than any others, for it appeals directly to them to stand by Pritchard and their agreement.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 7, 1897.

Sir: I have just received your letter of the 6th inst. and have read it with much interest. I have scanned the field and think I understand existing political conditions. I answer unhesitatingly that it seems to me that they not only can support you, but it is their duty to do so.

I remember that when we spoke in Lincoln, in the fall of 1895, you declared yourself favorable to the white metal, and your record in the Senate in regard to silver has been, as far as I know, quite as patriotic as anyone could desire. I understand that you have declared your status on this subject within the last few days in the following words:

"I am a staunch friend of all reforms contemplated in the Populist movement. I will vote for silver by international agreement or independent action at 16 to 1, and will take pleasure in voting to amend the national banking act so as to permit farmers to borrow money upon land and staple crops. Any statement that I have been or am now a single gold standard man is without foundation."

The members of the People's party of North Carolina seem to have conceded that the Senatorship ought to go to a silver Republican. In view of the above statement I am frank to say that I think you are the most eminent silver Republican in the field, and for many good and sufficient reasons, the one most deserving of Populist support. It is contended by some that you have spoken against silver in the past. I do not know about that, but if it be true, the question is how do you speak now, and if you mean what you say, I am fully convinced that you do.

Chief among the considerations that dictate your election, I apprehend, is that it will insure a continuance of co-operation in North Carolina between the Populist and Republican parties, thereby guaranteeing us against political slavery at the hands of an intolerant Democracy. Another reason is that we, the friends of silver, would benefit ourselves but little by defeating you and bestowing the Senatorship upon some fossil who, without influence in Washington, would be useless to the cause of silver and whose election would jeopardize or destroy Populist and Republican power in North Carolina. What could any gentleman named for this exalted position attempt in Washington, that you are not willing to attempt, according to your declaration, with a hundred fold more chances of success? If you are for silver I fail to see why there should be any further fight.

Will the gentlemen named against you have any influence in Washington with the Republican administration, when they have so little in North Carolina with the Republican party? In addition to what I have said, the following words from the Atlanta Constitution ought to address themselves with force to the consideration of the Populist members of the Legislature:

"While believing that the true solution of the money question is the prompt and independent action of this country, the friends of silver are also in favor of bimetalism if it can be brought about by the concentrated action of the nations. Not only will they refrain from throwing any obstacle in the way of the Republican plans to secure international bimetalism, but they will give those plans their earnest support. The Republicans are pledged to promote bimetalism and they will have to do so or face the indignation of the people at the polls. The efforts they propose to make will clear up the situation and make many matters plain that are now dark to the average voter. If they succeeded that will settle the matter. If they fail, their failure will demonstrate that the proposition for an international agreement is merely a plan to delude American voters and thus prevent independent action. If there is anything whatever in the international proposition, Mr. McKinley can pluck

the fruits for the people. If he fails to do so, the people will know that the proposition is a snare and a fraud, and this knowledge will be of the utmost importance to the voters in the next campaign. A veil will be lifted from their eyes, and if they wish a continuance of the gold standard and all of its evils, they can go ahead with their eyes open."

If we obstruct the administration the Republicans will use their stock arguments of 1896 in 1900. They will assert that they were not given power to test their theories and to keep their promises. My opinion is that it is best to give them a chance to give them full power, as Mr. Bryan said in Atlanta, and if they do not give us prosperity, no one will give them a chance.

The slogan of the Republican party has been international bimetalism. I have no faith in it, but I think it best to give them a chance to secure it, and if they fail, they will be deprived of their war cry and their banners will drop in defeat. I will take this occasion to say further that I regard any combination of Populists with Democrats for the purpose of electing a Senator, as dangerous to the People's party, if not a step towards its political death. I hope the Populist members of the General Assembly will unite with the Republicans in giving you a chance to keep your pledges and return you to your seat in the national capital.

Yours respectfully,
W. R. HENRY.

THE TREATY SIGNED

By Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—The Anglo-American general arbitration treaty was signed in the diplomatic parlor of the State Department at twelve minutes past 12 today by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote. The treaty was accompanied by Lord Gough, Secretary of Embassy. The American witnesses were Chief of the Diplomatic Bureau—Cridler—and private Secretary Blandford. The meeting was devoid of any spectacular proceedings. The two plenipotentiaries simply signed their names to the Senate for ratification, and the other to Lord Salisbury, special messenger, who will sail on the Majestic from New York on Wednesday.

For the First Time in Thirty-two Years.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 11.—Maryland presidential electors of the Republican party met in the state house at noon today, and for the first time in 32 years, cast the vote of the State for the Republican candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States. It was made a jubilee occasion.

A special train from Baltimore brought the electors here with the Wellington Republican Association acting as an escort. A few special guests were also on the train. After the casting of the ballot Gov. Lowndes entertained the electors and a number of well known Republicans at luncheon.

The Flagship Philadelphia.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Admiral Beardslee, in the flagship Philadelphia, left Valparaiso, Chile, yesterday, where the officers and crew of the American man of war have been most hospitably treated during the past week en route for Callao, Peru. The admiral will cruise slowly northward touching at all South and Central American ports, and will be at San Jose, Guatemala, March 15, when he will attend the opening of the Guatemalan exposition.

The United States steamship Minneapolis has sailed from Tripoli for a cruise westward as far as Algiers.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations:
Capt. William T. Simpson, United States Navy, to be Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance; Commander Jos. B. Cogland, Captain; Lieutenant Commander Wm. I. Moore, Commander; Passed Assistant Engineer Wm. N. Little, Chief Engineer; Assistant Engineer Cleveland N. Offley, Passed Assistant Engineer.

As Germany Sees It.

New York Sun.
In an article in the North American Review, Mr. Poulton Bigelow explains the hostility of the German press to the United States. It represents the opinion which the military, official and aristocratic classes hold of this republic and the German newspapers harp upon it because the German editor is largely dependent for the success of his journal upon the favor of the government. For this trucking spirit Bismarck is responsible. Some of the craft are really independent and single minded men, but unless their papers pay more attention to art and literature than to the news of the day, the editor is apt to figure in the courts and know the inside of a prison better than the outside.

Interesting Contractor.

In some respects the most interesting contractor in the world is Lorin Farr, the man who has helped to build Mormon temples—those at Kirtland, O.; Nauvoo, Ill.; St. George, Utah; Logan and Mant, and greatest of all, the magnificent Salt Lake temple, which cost millions of dollars. Mr. Farr is seventy-seven years old, a native of Vermont, and a devout Mormon. He has a strong, rugged face, with a fine "Galway fringe" of whiskers. In 1868 and 1869 he built 200 miles of the Central Pacific road on the stretch between Ogden and a point near Humboldt Wells.

Shoots a Negro.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 11.—Today, while Paul Davis, a negro, was being conveyed from Henry county jail to the court house, a few feet distant, he tried for criminal assault upon Corbett, a white girl, the father of the girl. C. A. Twitchell, shot the negro, inflicting a wound which may prove fatal. The ball entered the abdomen and ranged downward. Twitchell was immediately arrested by the officers having Davis in charge and locked up.

AROUND THE LOBBIES

A Tribune Reporter Catches Glimpses.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STATESMEN

As They Pass on to Their Respective Seats in the Legislative Chambers.

Senator George H. Smathers, the handsome member from the Thirty-third District, is well known in the legal profession of this State as the gentleman who, as Special Assistant United States Attorney, celebrated the famous case of litigation between the North Carolina Cherokee Indians and the government, by recommending that the Fifty-third Congress compromise the same, which they did by an appropriation of \$68,000, which was paid to the defendant's alleged trespassers and the land turned over to the Indians, which substantially closed the litigation.

Senator Josh. Weddbee, the genial gentleman who comes from the First District, is a conspicuous figure in the Senate chamber, and his ringing voice is often heard in the interests of his district.

One of the best known figures in the House of Representatives is that whole-souled and popular fellow, E. Aiken, from Transylvania county. He is a warm Republican and a power in his district. He was a silver-tongued way of speaking that quickly commands attention and wins recognition for him. This is Representative Aiken's second term. He was a member of the preceding Legislature. He always has an interesting fund of information for the "press gang." Having spent quite a number of years in the Revenue service, his fund of "moon-shine stories" are glib and very exciting. He was one of the TRIBUNE's first subscribers and predicts much success for the ably-died paper.

A young Republican member of the General Assembly, who is making many friends by his debonair manner and quick way of getting acquainted, is Representative Markey Hare, of Hertford county. He is preparing to file a mighty amendment to the present divorce law, which will be interesting to his fellow-members.

Hon. Claudius Dockery, the popular member from Richmond county, is the cynosure of many admiring eyes, as he promades around the lobbies of the House. He is pleasantly remembered by his Republican friends as the ex-Vice Consul General to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, under President Harrison's administration.

Hon. W. G. Candler, one of the Representatives from Buncombe, was born in that county on the 15th day of April, 1834. Having determined upon the law, Mr. Candler went to Chapel Hill and began the study of his chosen profession under the late Judge Wm. H. Battle in 1854, and obtained license just two months after reaching the age of 21 years. He practiced with success until the beginning of the war, when he entered the Confederate army as a Lieutenant of a company in the 60th North Carolina Regiment, where he remained for some time.

After the war Mr. Candler took an active part in the politics of the day, espousing the Republican cause and was elected to the Legislature in 1865, '68, '69 and again in 1874. He is now serving his county for the fifth time. In the fall of 1874 he ran against Gen. R. B. Vance, a brother of the late Senator Vance, and a man of the most immense personal popularity, by whom he was defeated by a greatly decreased majority, having made a gain of several thousand votes. He is now serving as solicitor of the Eleventh district for some time.

Sometime afterwards he was nominated for the office of Secretary of State, and made a good fight. Four years ago, although a Republican, he was nominated for Lieutenant Governor by the Prohibitionists, and increased their vote in every section where he spoke.

Mr. Candler is a clear headed and painstaking member, and whatever he undertakes is sure to be well done. He is a gentleman of means, and his beautiful mountain home is surrounded by all the comforts of life. He is extremely popular with all parties, and in Buncombe cannot be defeated.

A prominent and noticeable feature of the present General Assembly is the noticeable presence of so many young and handsome members. They seem to be full of vim, energy and enthusiasm for their party.

A motion, that received the unanimous support of all the members of the House of Representatives yesterday, was one to regulate the ventilation and healthfulness of the House. Quite a number of the members had made complaints previous to the introduction of this resolution of the condition in which the House was ventilated, and many are suffering with severe colds in consequence.

There are hundreds of applicants for positions during the General Assembly this term, and many members are working hard to get their constituents positions.

Members making applications for positions for their constituents should be careful and first ascertain if they are capable of filling the positions they apply for. One of the principal features of this rule will be that your chief clerks will get reliable men, and your work will be correct.

It is pleasing to note the encouragement received by THE TRIBUNE, the first edition of which was issued Sunday morning. Every Republican member of the Assembly has been anxious to get their names on the subscription list, and not a few Populists and Democrats have admired the energy displayed by the publishers and have enlisted as subscribers.

The members of the Assembly are anticipating a very pleasant time today in

witnessing the inaugural proceedings in which Governor Russell and staff will be inducted into office. The entertainment features promise to be very interesting, and will be pleasantly remembered by those participating.

More Tariff Hearings.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—The tariff hearings before the Ways and Means Committee were concluded today, the schedules containing "sun dries" and "free list" being considered.

Representative Corlies, of Michigan, asked protective duties on tobacco, lumber, fish, wool and other industries of his State.

J. R. Smith, of Waterbury, Conn., representing the manufacturers of vegetable ivory buttons, asked a specific duty on buttons of one cent per line of one fortieth of an inch per gross, and 25 per cent. ad valorem.

WM. J. BRYAN

Looking After His Forthcoming Book.
Chicago, Ill., Jan. 11.—Wm. J. Bryan arrived in the city this morning for the purpose of holding a conference with the publisher of his forthcoming book. He immediately repaired to the Clifton House, where he had breakfast. After leaving the dining room Mr. Bryan was joined by Dwight W. Andrews, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. At 1 o'clock Mr. Bryan left for the office of his publisher, leaving word at the hotel that he would be engaged the whole day.

Not Retroactive.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—The United States Court of Claims today decided that the act of March 3, 1885, regulating the pay of retired navy officers, was not retroactive. The case in which this point was decided was that of D. M. Fuller v. the United States for back pay as a retired passed assistant engineer of the United States navy. The decision will serve as a precedent in many similar cases arising under the same law.

In Financial Difficulties.

New York, Jan. 11.—Koch, Dreyfus & Co., wholesale dealers in watches and diamonds at 22 John street, are in financial difficulties. The liabilities are over \$200,000. The house is said to have been started in New Orleans in 1849 by Nathan Koch, senior partner. They moved to this city in 1889. Poor business in the past two years, hard collections and heavy losses are the cause.

A Woman for U. S. Senatorship.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 11.—According to a special to a morning paper from Tacoma, Washington, Mrs. Mary E. Hoar, who has written several books on finance, is an active and sanguine candidate for the United States Senatorship in that State. She is at the capital with a small body of supporters, who regard her the ablest "stateswoman" in the United States.

Court of Appeals.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 11.—The following are to day's proceedings of the Supreme Court of Appeals: Ferguson against Dougherty; argued by J. F. Crocker and John W. Happer, and submitted.

City of Petersburg against Cocke; argued by George Mason for plaintiff, and continued until to-morrow.

The next cases to be called are Robertson vs. Smith, and Fisher vs. White.

The Governor of Kentucky may Appoint a Senator.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 11.—There seems to be a possibility now that there may be no extra session till considerably later than March 4th, and on the day after that date Hon. John W. Yerkes may become Senator through the appointive power of the Governor.

"Bad Teeth" His Barrier.

"Bad teeth" was a medical examiner's reason for rejecting a recent applicant for a position in the Brooklyn Fire Department. The applicant had passed the civil service examination, but the physician argued that unsound teeth meant an impaired digestion and so unfitted a man from arduous physical exercises.

More Prosperity.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 11.—The works of the Baltimore Glass Company were started on full time this morning, after being idle since last June. Employment was given to 200 hands.

Fame Rewards Financial Success.

Chicago Post.
How fame does crowd upon a man who is successful financially. The inventor of a rotary engine, who has just sold some of his rights for \$700,000, has been elected an Alderman of Sleepy Eye, Minn.

A Mean Move.

Richmond Times.
It was surely a common political move to circulate the report that the Colorado legislative hall was infested by mice, just when the new female members were beginning to enjoy the proceedings, too.

By the statement of the contest over the will of Charles M. Pond, the city of Hartford, Conn., gets a park in West Hartford and a sum estimated at from \$120,000 to \$150,000 to maintain and extend it. Mr. Pond's brother, who contested the will, will be paid \$87,500.

The "Old Log Cabin," fourteen years old. The finest and oldest whiskey sold in the United States. I solicit inspection of barrel, age and quality. Guaranteed strictly straight, and has an evaporation of twenty gallons, leaving only twenty-five gallons in barrel. Fifteen cents per drink straight, or \$2.00 per quart. Can be found only at Denton's, opposite P. O.

At the University of Berne, Switzerland, nine women obtained the doctor's degree at the last examinations.

A MORAVIAN CHURCH

May Be Among Raleigh's Early Acquisitions.

WILL APPEAL TO THE SALEM BROTHERHOOD FOR ASSISTANCE.

A number of Moravians and their friends, residing in this city, are very much interested in the matter of organizing a congregation and erecting a church building in Raleigh.

There are about sixteen adult Moravians residing in and close around this city, most of them having come from Salem, the Moravian stronghold of North Carolina, and it is to the Salem churches that the Raleigh Moravians will look for very much financial assistance if they undertake the proposed organization. The Salem church owns, in the name of her trustees several hundred thousand dollars worth of real estate in Forsyth county, much of it being situated in the twin city of Winston-Salem. Besides, the church has large sums of money out on interest and otherwise invested, and employ a secretary and treasurer, who devotes his entire time to the management of the congregation's affairs. The famous Salem Academy and College is also the property of the Moravian Brotherhood.

They have already erected a number of commodious church edifices at various points in Forsyth and adjacent counties, and the Raleigh contingency are quite hopeful that they can be interested in the capital city. There is a splendid field for such a church to flourish, and THE TRIBUNE trusts that any efforts of the Raleigh Moravians may be crowned with abundant success.

Everybody Knows It.

Raleigh undoubtedly has the best Y. M. C. A. secretary in the State. No one can be found here to dispute the fact. Mr. Overton has all the energy and force needed for such a position. Last fall he introduced "basket ball" here and it has become very popular. On every Tuesday and Thursday evening it is played in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. For helpful exercise and amusement this game cannot be excelled.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

We Sell Men's Furnishings at Dry Goods Prices.

Shoes. Men's Shoes! Men's Shoes! This department of this big store is always crowded with the very best Shoe Leather. At no season of the year will you find a more complete and up-to-date stock of Men's Shoes than at the present. Any style and any Leather you want we have. Johnston and Murphy. This celebrated make of Shoes has been tested by us for years and never found wanting. "We guarantee every pair." Bay State Shoe Co. Shoes. Bay State Shoe Co. are our other lines of Men's Shoes; and, when you buy a pair of either one, you have spent your money well. Remember you run no risk in buying from us. W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

At Fayetteville, with Atlantic Coast Line for all points north and east; at Sanford, with the Seaboard Air-Line; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company; at Walnut Cove, with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

At Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points north and east; at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points south; at Maxton, with the Seaboard Air-Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

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C. F. & Y. V. RAILROAD.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect November 15, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 2, Daily.
Lv. Wilmington.....7:50 a.m.
Ar. Fayetteville.....11:00 a.m.
Lv. Fayetteville.....11:21 a.m.
Ar. Fayetteville Junction.....11:27 a.m.
Lv. Sanford.....1:00 p.m.
Lv. Climax.....2:50 p.m.
Ar. Greensboro.....3:18 p.m.
Lv. Greensboro.....3:25 p.m.
Ar. Stokesdale.....4:10 p.m.
Ar. Walnut Cove.....4:35 p.m.
Lv. Walnut Cove.....4:38 p.m.
Ar. Rural Hall.....5:10 p.m.
Ar. Mt. Airy.....6:35 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 1, Daily.
Lv. Mt. Airy.....8:40 a.m.
Lv. Rural Hall.....10:04 a.m.
Lv. Walnut Cove.....10:32 a.m.
Ar. Stokesdale.....11:07 a.m.
Ar. Greensboro.....11:55 a.m.
Lv. Greensboro.....12:10 p.m.
Lv. Climax.....12:41 p.m.
Ar. Sanford.....2:35 p.m.
Lv. Sanford.....2:42 p.m.
Ar. Fayetteville Junction.....2:53 p.m.
Ar. Fayetteville.....4:18 p.m.
Lv. Fayetteville.....4:35 p.m.
Ar. Wilmington.....7:45 p.m.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 4, Daily.
Lv. Bennettsville.....3:30 a.m.
Ar. Maxton.....9:40 a.m.
Lv. Maxton.....9:50 a.m.
Ar. Red Springs.....10:58 a.m.
Lv. Hope Mills.....11:01 a.m.
Ar. Fayetteville.....11:15 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 3, Daily.
Lv. Fayetteville.....4:28 p.m.
Lv. Hope Mills.....4:42 p.m.
Lv. Red Springs.....5:36 p.m.
Ar. Maxton.....6:09 p.m.
Lv. Maxton.....6:17 p.m.
Ar. Bennettsville.....7:25 p.m.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 16, Mixed, Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Ramseur.....6:45 a.m.
Lv. Climax.....8:35 a.m.
Ar. Greensboro.....9:20 a.m.
Lv. Greensboro.....9:35 a.m.
Ar. Stokesdale.....11:07 a.m.
Ar. Madison.....11:55 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 15, Mixed, Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Madison.....12:30 p.m.
Lv. Stokesdale.....1:28 p.m.
Lv. Greensboro.....3:20 p.m.
Lv. Climax.....4:15 p.m.
Ar. Ramseur.....6:00 p.m.

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.</

THE DAILY TRIBUNE

BY THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

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One Month50
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Communications and items of news intended for publication in THE TRIBUNE should not be addressed to individual members of the staff, but simply to THE TRIBUNE, and must be accompanied by the writer's name. Advertising rates made known on application at the business office.

Entered at the post-office at Raleigh as second-class mail matter.

The Only Paper in the State taking the full Southern Associated Press Dispatches.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1897.

GOV. RUSSELL TO BE INSTALLED TO-DAY.

To-day will occur an event important in the history of North Carolina—an event that has not occurred before in a quarter of a century—the inauguration of a Republican Governor.

For many years the Republicans of this State have fought a persistent fight—battled for the principles for which the Republican party stands.

For many years the election mockery was in the hands of the Democratic party, and no matter whether the Republicans polled more votes than the Democrats, the Democratic candidates were always counted in. By this means they were enabled to perpetuate for a term of years their lease of power.

By a happy combination of forces in 1894 the Republicans and Populists were enabled to secure the Legislature, and passed election laws equal to the emergency, and the result of the election of 1896 proved the efficiency of those laws, for the votes cast last November were counted, and the Republican Governor was elected, and counted in, and to-day Daniel L. Russell will be installed as Governor of North Carolina.

It ought to be a day of great rejoicing among Republicans.

It was, of course, a disappointment to many thousands of Republicans in the State that Gov. Russell declined to celebrate the occasion with outward demonstration and elaborate ceremony. It would have been gratifying to his hosts of friends and followers to have witnessed a demonstration worthy of the occasion, but the Governor thought otherwise. It seemed to him best to pursue the course adopted, and his friends submitted cheerfully. It is an event, however, of which every Republican in the State takes a very great interest. We, as a party, enter upon the duties devolving upon the several officers with a full understanding and appreciation of the responsibility resting upon them. Our political enemies will stand guard during the present administration, and every act will be scrutinized and weighed in a crucible of balance, and if found wanting the criticism will be severe.

This day marks on the dial of time the hour of the beginning of a new era in North Carolina, and we have the temerity to predict a successful four years' passage.

We start with clean hands. Those who will occupy the several offices are men of ability and integrity, and we have no fear but the old State will have reason to be proud of the record they will make.

The success of the administration depends upon legislation and the execution of the laws. Republicans must stand shoulder to shoulder and in perfect harmony with the administration. There will arise differences of opinion, but the best and wisest counsel must prevail.

The good of the State and prosperity of her people must ever be uppermost in the minds of those in authority. Selfishness and ambition must be laid aside. We are on trial before the people of the Old North State, that has been so selfishly misruled so long, that it will be a relief to her people to have a broad, open-hand administration, marked by wisdom, and controlled by a firm will and conscientious spirit.

The day's proceedings will be an object-lesson to those who witness it, and THE TRIBUNE extends its hearty congratulations to the new Governor, who will, in its opinion, guide the old ship of state over the breakers, and in the end land her in safe harbor.

NEWSPAPERS vs. ORGANS.

The Citizen lays no claim to powers of prophecy, but it will venture to predict that THE TRIBUNE, the Republican newspaper venture in Raleigh, will never prove a business success.

The Tribune has not been undertaken as a legitimate business enterprise. It has in the neighborhood of 100 stockholders in its company, and at least nine out of every ten of them are politicians, who now have, or will have, an axe to grind. It will commence, continue and conclude, no doubt, with the understanding that political patronage is to constitute its chief support. The politicians own it, hence it must serve the interests of the politicians.

It will soon find itself in a condition almost as deplorable as that of the man who starts a paper to further his own ambitions, and bring to realization his own dreams.

Such enterprises are not only illegitimate, but infrequently they become menaces to the public welfare. It is rarely found that the schemes of one man, or even a few men, if carried out, will redound to the general good. Hence they will undertake to force the crowd their way, to make them believe that the greatest good to the greatest number will come through the carrying out of their cherished plans or pet schemes. The public will not see it, and then the row begins.

A newspaper, to permanently succeed, must be run as a strictly business institution. If its primary object is the advancement of any man, or set of men, it will fail.

Yet, no paper should be without decided political convictions, and it should always manfully maintain them, but this should be an incident rather than the object of its existence.

We have no patience with what is frequently boasted of as "Independent Journalism." It is ordinarily synonymous with Populism, as manifested in North Carolina, and means "open for a trade."

A man who has brains enough to run a newspaper has political convictions, and if he has manhood enough to run a paper he will express those convictions, but a personal organ or a political mouth piece has never found favor in this country, and it is well that it is so.

While we have no feeling of hostility towards THE TRIBUNE, we believe that time will prove the truthfulness of our remarks.

There will be trouble in THE TRIBUNE directory before the year is out.

We reproduce this remarkable editorial screed taken from the Asheville Citizen. We do so for two reasons: First, to show the unmanliness of an unprofessional journalist; and, second, to call the attention of this so-called journalist to the agreeable fact that THE TRIBUNE is both a political organ and business enterprise.

He says he is no prophet, and yet he prophesies the absolute failure of THE TRIBUNE, and characterizes it as a "venture." This is unprofessional, and was conceived in cowardice and issued in malice and hatred.

He says THE TRIBUNE "has not been undertaken as a legitimate enterprise." The writer assumes a knowledge based entirely upon prejudice or down-right cussedness. He knows that Messrs. Kenyon and Messler, the principal promoters, entered into this "business enterprise" because they were practical printers and newspaper men, for a "livelihood." They put into it every dollar they had. There is not a politician connected with the concern except as a small stockholder, and only a few of those.

It is no man's organ. No set of men's organ. It is a "legitimate business enterprise," based upon business principles, and will be conducted upon business methods. THE Citizen is a stock company, and Democrats are the stockholders. Is it a "legitimate business enterprise" because it is a stock company? Does "political patronage" keep up the Citizen? Does the Citizen refuse to accept "political patronage"? THE TRIBUNE is a Republican newspaper, and the Republicans of the State have signalized their willingness to aid in its establishment, three-fourths of whom (stockholders) are "plain laymen" of the party.

The charge that "politicians own THE TRIBUNE" is as false as hell, and Mr. Kerr goes outside of journalism and manhood to make the charge.

THE TRIBUNE serves no man, save and except "true-blue" Republicans, and his name can be whatever it may, so long as it represents a "good and true" man.

"Such enterprises are not only illegitimate, but not infrequently they become menaces to the public welfare!"

Of course the Citizen means that THE TRIBUNE will be a "menace to the public welfare." The writer speaks in general terms, but he means THE TRIBUNE, and why he should, we do not know. Have not three practical newspaper men a right to establish a Republican daily newspaper in North Carolina? Is it because it is Republican that it

will be a "menace to the public welfare," and an "illegitimate enterprise"? Are the Republicans of North Carolina dangerous to the welfare of the State?

The promoters are printers and business men, and have staked their "pile on the claim," and if it fails to be a "rich find," and does not "pan out," it will be a loss of hard earned accumulations of years, and for one editor or newspaper man to write the enterprise down, even before he has seen a copy of the paper, shows conclusively the meanness and littleness of the man who penned the above article.

What the Citizen means when it speaks of "independent journalism" apropos THE TRIBUNE, we do not know, unless it got the idea that THE TRIBUNE was to come out on independent lines. That part of his screed is of no consequence, as men of his unfairness and, perhaps, obtuseness, can comprehend what he reads, and we advise him to read Sunday morning's issue. He will find it interesting reading and matter of information.

We do not profess to have a barrel of brains, but we certainly have enough not to cross the bridge before we get to it.

"There will be trouble in THE TRIBUNE directory before the year is out." Thank you. What a wondrous wise man, this! His wisdom has been dearly bought, however, for we believe the sheriff has closed the doors of the Citizen several times and the "politicians" have been called upon to furnish the "stuff" whereby they could be opened.

Any man with a thimble full of brains cannot fail to read the above remarkable production without feeling the meanness of the man who wrote it.

SENATOR BUTLER.

If the history of Senator Marion Butler was written—a history without flourishes or fringes—it would, possibly, be one of the most interesting tales that could be told of modern times. Hoisted from comparative obscurity to eminence and distinguished prominence in a night-time, he has from that hour been conspicuously before the public, not the public of North Carolina alone, but of the whole country. Men have watched him with interest, swayed either for or against him, and his conspicuity has been the one feature that has kept the political pot in North Carolina boiling. He has been like the proverbial Irishman's flea—when you went to put your finger on him, he wasn't there. We may admire a man for his goodness, his intrinsic worth, his ability, his profound knowledge upon economics or theology, or what not, and too we may be astounded and admire a man for his ability in politics, or any other line or vocation, and yet not think him a sage or approve his methods.

Senator Butler's course in politics has been peculiar. He has occupied a peculiar and somewhat anomalous position. There has not been apparent at any time any definite head or tail to it, but the animal to which the head and tail were attached was conspicuous and cut a swath not to be despised. We are not attempting to write the Senator's obituary or biography, but rather to speak in palliation. We have charity enough in our make-up to recognize the justice of giving the devil his due, and we should not be surprised that some lucky turn of the wheel would bring to light a prize that would even surprise the Senator. We are not personally acquainted with Senator Butler, and in the past we have said things not to his credit, and yet there are some—many—commendable traits in his character that some day will, if he is not foolish, bring him much credit. He has his hobbies—he calls them principles. We expect to see him live, not to renounce them, but look upon them as "beautiful visions" that could never be realized.

Senator Butler occupies an exalted position, and the man ought to fit the place; he can if he will. The role he is playing is a difficult one, and it will be curious to see the end of the play.

Will it be a tragedy or a drama, in which all the players in the last scene come off happily together—shake hands and live in peace forever thereafter?

THE PLOT THICKENS.

We have an idea that one of the most interested men in the country in the contest for United States Senator in North Carolina, is Tom Watson, the late Populist candidate for Vice-President. Mr. Watson seems to love Senator Butler like a cat loves buttermilk, and as the Senator is interesting himself in this contest, Tom may think it incumbent upon him to take a hand. What, indeed, would be the effect of such an event?

Mr. Watson is an orthodox Populist, and is to-day the leading apostle of that faith, and no man in their party is regarded with greater reverence. Watson has not proven himself a great politician, but he has made a name that has become a household word in Populists' homes, and his influence cannot be questioned. Tom is a four-square, honest Populist, and has a habit of calling a spade a spade, and if he were to take it into his head to come to Raleigh and go into the Populist caucus and give his views upon the situation, and those views should be a parrot and monkey time for sure; but this is only an idea of ours, and yet it would not be surprising if it materialized. These things are not circumscribed, and if Chairman Jones takes a hand in the fight Mr. Watson would feel still more inclined to appear upon the scene. Jones, as it will be remembered, aided very materially in turning Mr. Watson down in his candidacy for Vice-President. The plot thickens.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATS.

At a meeting of the gold standard Democrats in Chicago Saturday, about sixty representative men being present from a number of States, principally in the Mississippi Valley, it was decided to recommend a continuance of the organization known as the National Democratic party, with the view of placing candidates in the field for State and local offices at the next election. Reunion with the Bryan wing of the Democratic party was declared to be out of the question.

So far as the impossibility of re-uniting the several members of the Democratic party is concerned, it is clear that the gold and silver wings can never get together again. The differences that divide them are fundamental and irreconcilable. But the mistake our gold standard Democratic friends make is in deciding to continue the fight on the lines laid down at Indianapolis in September. A party that could poll only 2 per cent. of the voting strength of all the people calling themselves Democrats has no excuse for existence, when there is a large, respectable and successful party that represents the essential views for which it contended at the late election.

The Republican party offers a place of refuge—a home for the wanderers from the Democratic fold. They stand in their own light, and in the way of the best interests of the country, by maintaining an organization and keeping up a fight for a cause in which they can accomplish nothing alone.

The door of the Republican party is open, and a hearty welcome awaits them.

Let them come in.

WITH pleasure we acknowledge the professional call of Messrs. Daniels and Merritt, editors of the News and Observer. The exchange of editorial courtesies are pleasanties that the profession enjoys, and though the incisions made into the editorial hide make us wince at times, the old veteran grins and bears it, and cries, "Lay on, MacDuff, and damned be he who cries hold, enough!" We, however, hope personal relations with the gentlemen may prove not only pleasant but beneficial to journalism.

MR. HENRY to his Populist friends says in his letter to Senator Pritchard, "I regard any combination by Populists and Democrats for the purpose of electing a Senator as dangerous to the People's party, if not a step towards its political death." Strong words from a strong man, and must have weight with every conscientious Populist.

ANOTHER FLIP OF THE CARDS.

According to our Washington correspondent, Wardell, Cannon and Stowd are here—said to be here for the purpose of bringing together the Democrats and anti-Pritchard Populist Representatives and Senators, and as many others as possible, in order to defeat Senator Pritchard. Is it possible that the Populist members of the Legislature are considered irresponsible and incapable to think and act for themselves.

Must the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee be called upon to furnish the money for the expenses of these gentlemen and for their "infloence?"

Do our Populist friends relish the idea of "outside pressure" brought to bear from a Democratic source to force them into a Democratic-Populist combine? Evidently Chairman Jones and his agents think our Populist friends are of light brain calibre and not able to take care of themselves. We venture the prediction that these gentlemen will get "cold comfort," and will be promptly informed that they (the Populists) are entirely capable of taking care of themselves and are responsible for their acts, and that they are in no need of imported talent to influence their vote or instruct them how they should vote.

In other words those gentlemen, (Jones' agents) we venture the assertion, will find a sturdy, honest manhood to contend with that will give them to understand their room is more acceptable than their company.

The nineteen Populists who bolted the party's caucus, stand pat for Pritchard, and they will be found true to their convictions, and it is an insult to these gentlemen to have men of "infloence" to attempt to drag them from the position they have voluntarily taken.

It will be interesting to watch this fresh importation of "infloence." It is barely possible that they will desert the field after making a reconnaissance. We shall see.

THE TRIBUNE'S RECEPTION.

We feel a sense of gratitude and pride over the many good and flattering things that have been said about the first issue of THE TRIBUNE. We confess we approached the field, so well and ably occupied, with much trepidation, but the generous expressions on every hand, from Democrats, Populists and Republicans give us encouragement. The liberal patronage which we are receiving, and the hundreds of subscribers coming to us without solicitation, are gratifying in the extreme, and we assure our friends that every effort on our part will be expended to make THE TRIBUNE worthy your appreciation and patronage.

The warm reception with which the paper was received gives us the assurance that the people of Raleigh are alive to their best interest. Outside of the political feature of the paper, it will be a factor towards the up-building of the town, and the advancement of all her interests—socially, intellectually, commercially and materially.

We can hardly express our gratitude for this unprecedented reception and the magnificent welcome among you.

Whatever lies in our power, through the medium of a first-class daily newspaper will be freely and untiringly given for the advancement of the people we serve.

OUR special Washington correspondent seems to have gotten on to the facts pretty correctly when he states that certain Populist leaders were to be imported to Raleigh for the purpose of influencing the Senatorial contest now going on before our Legislature. Messrs. Woodall, Cannon and others arrived here yesterday morning, and we understand are taking quite a lively interest in matters.

"McKINLEY'S cabinet is discussed," says the World, "with less interest than that of any other President in years." Which goes to show the people have confidence in President McKinley's ability to make his own cabinet, and it is a fact McKinley will attend to that little business himself, not unadvisedly, and arrogantly, but advisedly and for the best interest of the party and the country.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD

Refunding Bill Met its Death in the House Yesterday.

A HARD FIGHT—CONSIDERABLE CONFUSION—MUCH CONGRATULATION.

A Lively Scene but the Bill Had to Die.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Fate overtook the Pacific railroad refunding bill in the House to-day. It was defeated by a majority of 66 votes, and its supporters were even prevented from sending it back to the committee for consideration.

The motion on which the decisive blow was dealt called for the engrossment and third reading of the bill. When the roll had been called and the result was announced the opponents of the measure indulged in some hand-clapping but made no attempt at a more noisy demonstration.

The final vote was 168 yeas, 102 ayes. A full attendance of members was an evidence of the interest taken in the funding bill, which came up under a special order immediately after the reading of the journal.

The Speaker stated the first question to be upon the amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole, and they were agreed to without division.

The next vote was taken on the substitute offered by Mr. Bell, Democrat, of Texas, fixing the rate of interest on the bonds to be issued at 3 per cent., instead of 2, as provided in the bill.

The substitute was defeated. Ayes 110, nays 156.

The question then reverted to the substitute offered by Mr. Harrison (Democrat, Ala.), constituting the Secretary of Interior and the Attorney General a commission with full power to settle the debts of the bond-aided Pacific railroads, upon such terms and in such manner as may be agreed upon, the approval of the President being necessary. If unable to reach an agreement with the owners of the roads, the committee to recommend to Congress what legislation they deem necessary to protect the interests of the government and to enforce the prompt collection of the debt.

The substitute was also defeated. Ayes 55 to 214 nays, and the yeas and nays were ordered on the engrossment and the third reading of the bill.

The vote resulted—Yeas 102, nays 168, and the bill was defeated.

Immediately upon the announcement of the vote by Speaker Reed, there was some applause from opponents of the bill. The Speaker pronounced the perfunctory sentence required that the House decline to order the engrossment and third reading of the measure and considerable confusion followed, caused by the exchange of congratulations among members. Then several members attempted to make themselves heard, but Mr. Babcock, Republican, of Wisconsin, managed to get the floor to request that District of Columbia Day be postponed until next Monday.

Mr. Powers, Republican, of Vermont, wanted the bill recommitted to the Committee on Pacific Railroads. He said every member wanted something done about the matter.

Mr. Dockery, Democrat, of Missouri, made a point of order of this. He held that intervening business made the motion out of order.

After some desultory debate, Speaker Reed disposed of the matter by saying he would like until tomorrow to look into the question involved before rendering an opinion.

MONETARY CONVENTION.

Banking and Business Men to Overhaul Our Financial System.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 11.—The delegates to the monetary convention are rapidly arriving in the city to-day. Among the first to put in an appearance was J. Foster Peabody, of New York.

"Among new bankers and business men," said he, "there is a feeling that something is wrong with the financial system of our country and we are prepared to find out what it is. I am in favor of the convention deciding upon some basic principle and putting the perfection of its ideas in the hands of a committee." Ex-Secretary Charles Fairchild, of New York, and J. H. Rooden, of New York, were among the prominent arrivals. Congressman Henry, of Indiana, also came to-day. Chairman Hanna, of the executive committee, received a letter to-day from John M. Stahl, of Chicago, secretary of the Farmers' National Congress, in which he says: "You are making a mistake in not asking any agricultural bodies to send representatives to your monetary convention."

This afternoon Congressman Fowler, of New Jersey, and B. H. Warner, president of the S. and M. National Association, arrived.

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SENATE AND HOUSE.

Mills Compliments Allison—Allison Smiles—The Eight Hour Law.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

Presidential Term Six Years—Representatives Three Years—Independence of Cuba Discussed

By Senator Mills, in Which He Assailed the Position of the President in His Message—Other Legislative Proceedings.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Senator Allison (Rep., Iowa), appeared in the chamber to-day for the first time this session, taking his seat just as Senator Mills (Democrat, Texas), was complimenting him on his eminent qualifications for the office of Secretary of State in McKinley's cabinet. Mr. Allison smiled benignly at the suggestion, but gave no further sign as to how far it coincides with his own views.

A resolution on the subject of violation of the eight hour law on the part of the contractors with the navy department, on work in Brooklyn, N. Y., was the subject of a resolution offered by Mr. Allen, Populist from Nebraska. He was informed by Mr. Chandler, Republican from New Hampshire, a former Secretary of the Navy, that the law only applied to work done directly for the government, and not to work done under contract. The resolution went over until to-morrow.

The House bankruptcy bill was made a special order in the Senate for Monday, January 25th.

A Senate joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to solicit proposals and to contract for the erection of a government building at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, with public advertisement, was introduced by Mr. Bate (Dem., Tennessee) and passed. An argument was made by Mr. Proctor (Rep., Vermont) in favor of a proposed constitutional amendment, making the Presidential term six years and making the President ineligible for re-election; also making the term of Representatives in the lower House of Congress three years.

Then the great feature of the day's session was begun, with a speech by Mr. Mills (Dem., Texas) in support of his joint resolution introduced last Thursday declaring that the expediency of recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba; and appropriating \$10,000 for the salary of a minister to the new republic.

Much of his speech was argumentative, and was supported by precedents in the cases of the Spanish-American republics and of the republic of Texas; but the principal part of it, and that which attracted the greatest attention, was in severe criticism of the President and Secretary of State, and in angry denunciation of the Italian and Spanish statesmen, who had ventured to suggest an interference by European powers with the government of the United States in case of the recognition of Cuba. In the course of his invective he derided Italy as a power whose symbol of greatness was a monkey and organ grinder. Several other Senators took part in the discussion, but only on the question of the exclusive power of the President to recognize foreign powers.

The resolution went over without action. Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, giving notice that he would speak upon it Wednesday. Mr. Mills began his speech on the Cuban matter at 1:30 p. m., with thirteen Democratic Senators and six Republicans in their seats. He spoke without notes, in the high keyed voice natural to him, and which it is so difficult to maintain in a long continued address. The public galleries were about half filled.

At the outset Mr. Mills assailed the position assumed by President Cleveland in his annual message on the Cuban question; and when interrupted by Mr. Gray (Democrat, Delaware), who asked whence the Senator derived one particular pungent extract he was reading, Mr. Mills answered that he was reading from the message of President Monroe.

Mr. Mills had numerous books spread out on the two desks he occupied for the time being. He drew into the controversy Henry Clay, Andrew Jackson, and made a point on the recognition of the independence of Texas, "whose representative I am," he said, but corrected himself by saying, "one of whose representatives I have the honor to be." He asserted with much emphasis, after reading an extract from President Jackson's message on the Texas question, that the power to recognize foreign governments was in the province of Congress and did not rest with the Executive.

To this Mr. Gray retorted by reading the concluding sentence of Andrew Jackson's message, which said that while he thought expediency might vest the matter in Congress, he did not express any opinion on the subject.

Mr. Hale, Republican from Minnesota, then came into the discussion with a number of questions interjected into Mr. Mills' speech, to which he submitted with good grace, but finally asked Mr. Hale to wait "an hour or so" till he got to the end of his speech, and then he would answer in toto. Mr. Hale promised not to interrupt further, but within five minutes propounded from his seat three or four more questions which went far to break up the continuity of Mr. Mills' argument.

Mr. Mills quoted the action of Congress in 1808 in regard to the French intervention in Mexico when Congress, by a vote of 126 to 8 administered a reproof to those great statesmen so dear to the Republican heart, Abraham Lincoln and Wm. H. Seward, and asserted that Congress had the constitutional right of recognizing foreign governments, but

that the time and method of so doing belonged to the executive department.

He raised a laugh on the floor among Democrats and R-publicans alike, by saying that among those who voted for this resolution were Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, the nestor of the Senate, and Mr. Allison, of Iowa, who, according to newspaper report, was to be the next Secretary of State and no more capable man could be found on the R-publican side. Warming up, as he approached the end of his remarks, Mr. Mills said with much bitterness of tone, he did not envy Mr. Cleveland the compliments he was receiving from Castelar and Weyler, at the same time that these officials were denouncing the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

Mr. Mills repudiated with horror and indignation the statement of the President that people of the United States looked with admiration upon the efforts made by Spain to suppress the Cuban insurgents, and said that if he had the power he would send the armed fleets of the United States to prevent the butchery of American newspaper correspondents and American citizens. If it were not for the gamblers of the Stock Exchange it might be possible for the government of the United States to show some virility. God grant, he said passionately, that the day may come some time when the people of the United States will be relieved from the shackles of mercantile spirit and will compel all the people of this earth to respect the rights of its citizens.

Mr. Hale (Republican, Maine), closed the discussion by saying that the whole question, so grave and critical, would come before the Senate some day, soon or late, when the resolution of Senator Cameron, reported from the Foreign Relations Committee, came up for action. Until that time he declined to answer the Senator from Texas (Mr. Mills).

Mr. Mills' resolution went over without action. Mr. Bacon (Democrat, Ga.), giving notice that he would address the Senate upon it next Wednesday. The Senate proceeded to executive business and at 5:30 adjourned until to-morrow.

A bill providing that officers who served in the regular army during the war of the rebellion be permitted to wear the insignia of their highest rank was passed.

The House devoted the remainder of the day to the military academy appropriation bill and to measures brought forward under a call of committees.

The academy bill was passed in short order without amendment. Among the other bills passed was one fixing the minimum limit of capital for national banks in cities and towns between 50,000 and 3,000 inhabitants, and another extending until January 1902, the time for the completion of the Blackwell's Island bridge over the East river.

The House adjourned at 4:12 p. m.

REPUBLICANS TO CAUCUS.

Wolcott's Monthly Conference Bill to be Considered.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—The Republicans of the Senate will hold a caucus tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. It is the understanding that an order of business will be discussed, the work of the steering committee in agreeing to make the Pacific refunding bill the unfinished business after the Oklahoma free homestead bill shall have been concluded, having been rendered void by the overwhelming majority against the bill in the House today.

The caucus will also, it is said, receive from its committee the bill that has been prepared providing for a monetary conference, the committee of which Mr. Wolcott was made chairman, having agreed upon it just prior to the sailing of that Senator for Europe.

SOUTHERN SOCIETY.

At the National Capital—Brilliant and Resplendent.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—The Southern Society at the National Capital, with its beauty and chivalry, was well represented at the annual ball given tonight by the Ladies' Relief Association for the benefit of the Confederate Veteran Association, of which the ladies' society is an auxiliary. The ball was held in the National Rifles' Armory, and the spacious room was crowded from early in the evening until after midnight. It was one of the most successful affairs ever held by the Ladies' Society, both in point of numbers and the brilliant costumes of the ladies. Nearly all the prominent government officials from the South and numerous sprinkling of Senators and Representatives from that section with their wives and daughters were present.

A Town Half Wiped Out.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 11.—A special to the News and Courier from Olar, S. C., says: Fire last night burned nearly half of Olmers, a small station on the Florida Central and Peninsula, Barnwell county. It originated in Griffin's store, about 2 o'clock, and spread rapidly, everything being dry and windy and water scarce. The town is built on both sides of the railroad, and nearly the whole of the side on which the fire started is now in ashes.

Griffin's store, in which the fire originated, had the appearance of having been broken open and robbed, and that is the only solution so far offered for the fire. The total loss is estimated at \$15,000; the total insurance at \$2,000.

In response to an invitation from Robert Louis Stevenson to visit him in Samoa, Conan Doyle asked the great romancer how one got there. "Oh," said Stevenson, "you go to America, cross the continent to San Francisco, and then it's the second turning to the left."

POPULIST CAUCUS.

Majority and Minority Factions Confer to a Late Hour Last Night.

BOLTERS ADVISED TO COME BACK TO GENERAL CAUCUS.

Will Only Return on Condition That They be Untrammelled in Senatorial Ballot—Committee will Confer.

The caucus of the bolting faction was presided over by Senator McCaskey. There were twenty-two present in the meeting, eighteen of whom were members. Secretary of State-elect Cyrus Thompson made a speech in which he advocated harmony between the two factions. He advised the bolters to return to the other caucus on condition that they be left perfectly free and untrammelled to vote for whoever they pleased for United States Senator. This policy was criticised by many of the members, and was not accepted. Capt. A. S. Peace made a speech along the same line counseling the Populists to get together on general legislation.

Col. Hodges spoke somewhat in the same strain, but advising the Populists to stand by Senator Pritchard. He said that hearty support of Senator Pritchard was the only true and honorable course for the Populists to pursue. Finally, the following committee from the bolters to the other caucus was appointed: Senator D. Reid Parker, chairman; C. C. Fagan and J. E. Bryan. They were instructed to consult with the other caucus and ascertain some way to get together on general legislation, provided they be not interfered with in casting their votes for their own choice for Senator. Resolutions to this effect were introduced and adopted. The caucus then adjourned about half after eleven.

The majority caucus was presided over by Mr. Atwater, of Chatham. The attendance was not so large as on last Saturday night. The caucus spent most of the time in informal talks by the different members while waiting for the answer from the minority to their resolutions sent them Saturday night. These resolutions invited the bolters to return, stating that they would be treated fairly, &c. The reply was finally received from the minority, saying that they accepted the "apology" of the majority and would return if they were left free on the Senatorial question, and asked the majority to appoint a committee to confer with their committee in order to secure harmony between the two discordant factions, on legislative matters. The majority caucus then appointed Messrs. Dixon, Pearson and Clark on this committee. They were not instructed in any manner by the caucus. The prevailing sentiment of this caucus was that they could not afford to yield in any way from the position they have taken. This caucus adjourned about twelve.

JUDGESHIP NOMINATIONS

Held up in the Senate—Wm. D. McHugh and Chas. B. Howry.

Wm. H. White to be District Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—The Senate Committee on the Judiciary took no action at its meeting this morning on the numerous judgeship nominations now pending. The two against whom the most opposition is manifested are those of Wm. D. McHugh, to be District Judge for District of Nebraska, and Charles B. Howry, to be Associate Justice of the Court of Claims. Both of these cases were postponed for two weeks. Since the last meeting of the committee a great many petitions favorable to the confirmation of Mr. McHugh have been filed with the committee, but the opposition has not yet completed its brief. The committee ordered a favorable report on the nominations of Wm. H. White, to be District Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia.

Suicided.
Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 11.—Geo. B. Woodworth, aged 69, was found dead in his room this morning, having shot himself. He had dressed himself with care and lying down deliberately fired the fatal shot. Discouragement over business reverses is believed to have led him to the act. The deceased was once a well-to-do man. His family moved in the best society and a daughter is an accomplished musician now studying in New York city.

A MISSIONS MASS MEETING

Held at First Baptist Church Yesterday Afternoon—The Program.

The mass missionary meeting at the First Baptist Church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, proved quite an interesting and instructive event.

The exercises were opened with a solo voluntarily by Miss Bettie Dinwiddie. Miss Maud Merrimon also rendered a very pretty vocal selection. Miss Fannie Heck conducted a Bible reading.

There were interesting talks by different ladies. "Promises" was the title of a paper by Mrs. W. H. Worth. "Women of the Old Testament" was the theme of Mrs. Primrose, who read an able paper.

Miss Pescud read a paper entitled "The Women of the New Testament." The vicissitudes and trials of "The Women of Foreign Lands" were vividly portrayed by Miss Bettie Penick in a paper of the quoted title.

Miss Fannie Heck gave a very clear and encouraging statement of mission work in the United States from the beginning of missions. Also statistics of the mission work of the different Raleigh churches for the last year.

Miss Pool read a paper giving a statement of the various kinds of work being conducted by Christ church.

A prayer was offered by Miss Miller, returned missionary from China, after which the congregation was dismissed.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Bauer.

The funeral of Mrs. A. G. Bauer was conducted by Dr. J. W. Carter, at the First Baptist Church Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. The attendance was large. Although Mr. Bauer was no relative here yet his host of friends sympathize with him in his bereavement. The pallbearers were Messrs. William Simpson, John T. Pullen, James Barbee, T. S. Pearce and Maj. E. G. Harrell.

MR. LEGISLATOR

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6

AVAILANCHE OF BILLS.

Legislators Settle Down to Saving the Country at a Steady Gait.

THIRTY HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED.

MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF CIGARETTES—ENROLLING CLERK ELECTED AND SWORN IN.

Legislative Halls must be Better Ventilated and Uniformly Heated—Various Matters of Public Interest.

The Senate yesterday was opened with prayer by Senator Ashburn, of Surry county.

The clerk began to read the journal of Saturday's proceedings, but the reading was cut short by a motion to dispense with that part of the program.

A message was received from the House announcing non-concurrence in the Senate resolution to print 1,500 copies of the Governor's message, and asking that conferees be appointed. The chair appointed Messrs. Moye and Justice.

Mr. Clark introduced a bill prescribing the method by which railroad corporations incorporated under the laws of other States may become incorporated in North Carolina.

Mr. Pearson—Bill to prevent lynching and mob violence, and to prescribe the punishment therefor.

Mr. Henderson—Bill to protect travelers on public highways against barbed wire fences.

Mr. McNeill—Bill to amend the charter of the Drummers Bank and to extend the time for organization.

Mr. Sharp—Bill to incorporate the town of Wilbanks, in Wilson county.

Mr. Walker—Bill to regulate the salaries and fees of public officers.

Mr. Maxwell—Bill for the relief of George W. Walker of Pender county.

Mr. Barringer—Bill to remove obstructions from a creek in Cabarrus county.

Mr. Yeager—Bill to abolish the extra term of the Superior Court of Washington county.

Mr. Anderson—Bill to amend a State grant.

Mr. Pearson—Bill to amend the public road law of Edgemont county.

Mr. Akinson—Bill to define certain crimes and to prescribe punishments therefor.

Mr. Pearson—Bill to prohibit giving shelter to persons abandoning their homes.

Mr. Dickinson—Bill to prohibit selling intoxicating liquors near a church in Ashe county.

Mr. Barker—Resolution looking to a reduction of salaries.

Mr. Anthony—Bill to amend sections 2015 and 2016 in relation to road supervisors and overseers.

Mr. Yeager—Bill to amend the charter of the town of Plymouth.

Mr. Anderson—Bill to amend a State grant.

The Tellers appointed to take the vote for Enrolling Clerk reported the vote as follows:

Swinson—75 in the House and 39 in the Senate. Total 114.

Boty—26 in the House and 3 in the Senate. Total 29.

Mr. Swinson was declared elected and was immediately sworn in by the Lieutenant Governor.

The Committee on Enrolled Bills was announced as follows: Messrs. Shore, Moye, Wheeler, Clark, Pearson, Hardison, Ashburn, Robeson, Scales, Ray.

Leave of absence for the day was granted to Mr. Scales.

Indefinite leave of absence was granted to Mr. Alexander.

The Senate then took a recess to make way for the electoral college.

When the electoral college adjourned, the Senate re-assembled and immediately took a recess to 3:30 p. m., at which hour an adjournment was taken to 10:30 this morning.

HOUSE.

Speaker Hileman called the House to order at 11 o'clock. Representative L. H. Green, of Mitchell, offered the morning prayer.

When the journal of Saturday's session had been read leaves of absence, for various periods of time, were granted the following members: Leak, of Anson; Cook, of Warren; Elliot, of Chowan, and Reed, of Mecklenburg.

Several members complained to the chair of the temperature and ventilation of the chamber. Mr. Hileman asked that the physicians who were members of the House consult together and determine upon a proper temperature and report to him.

A messenger from the Senate, bearing the resolution relative to an investigation of the charge of corruption in the pending United States Senatorial contest was announced. A little later, on motion of Mr. Houser, of Lenoir, the House concurred in the resolution, which was published in Sunday's report of the Senate proceedings.

BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, ETC.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced:

By Mr. Daniels, of Dare—An act to protect deer and quails in Dare county.

By Mr. Cathey of Swain—An act to prohibit fast riding and driving on Bryson City iron bridge.

By Houser of Lenoir—To regulate the salaries of clerks of the General Assembly.

By Mr. Cox—A resolution to members

of Congress in regard to the civil-service. By Mr. Houser—A bill to amend sec. 1, chap. 164, private laws of 1895.

By Mr. Sutton of Cumberland—A bill for the better protection of travelers' baggage, etc.

By Mr. Sutton of Cumberland—A bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in this State.

By Mr. Sutton of Cumberland—Bill to make it a felony to take bills or other negotiable papers.

By Green of Mitchell—An act to place the names of Maiton Buchanan and T. L. Randolph on the pension roll.

By J. A. Reynolds—An act to allow T. L. S. Hart, a crippled Confederate soldier, to exhibit with magic lanterns and peddle in the State free of tax.

By D. Wiles of Cherokee—Bill to place J. W. Herndon on pension list.

By Pannix of Yadkin—Bill to prohibit hunting on any land in Yadkin without consent of owners.

By Petree of Stokes—Bill to amend section 23, Laws of 1889, concerning apportionment of school funds.

By Ward of Duplin—An act providing for the enforcement of wills.

By Pannix of Yadkin—Act authorizing Treasurer of Yadkin county to pay a certain school claim.

By Cathey of Swain—To authorize J. F. Tencous, Sheriff, to collect tax arrears.

By Duncan of Currier—Bill to protect fish in the Neuse river.

By Green of Mitchell—To prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors within two miles of Little Rock Creek Baptist and Methodist churches and Fork Mountain Baptist Church.

By Brown of Jones—Bill authorizing a change in the town charter of Pollocksville.

By Conley of McDowell—Bill for the relief of the ex-sheriff of McDowell.

By Lusk of Buncombe—Bill begging relief for Thos. D. Neil, a blind and helpless Confederate soldier of Buncombe county.

By Petree of Stokes—Bill fixing a time for the qualification of Justices of the Peace.

By Cathey of Swain—Bill empowering A. H. Elmen, former tax-collector of Bryson City, to collect certain arrears in taxes.

By Pearson of Burke—Transfer David W. W. Burke county from the third to second class pensioners.

By Hauser of Lenoir—Resolution to keep the hall well ventilated.

By Sutton of New Hanover—An act to repeal chap. 110, laws of 1887, and reenact those of '76 and '77, incorporating the Black River Navigating Co.

By Ferrell of Wake—A resolution to display the National flag from the Capitol during the sessions of the Legislature.

By Abernathy—A resolution looking to the reduction of salaries of clerks.

The bill relative to the regulation of ventilation of the hall was, on motion of Col. Sutton, of Cumberland, taken from the calendar and read.

The chairman announced the following committees:

Committee on Enrolling Bills—Hansen, of Lenoir, chairman; Abernathy, Drew, Hare, McRary, Dockery, Eddins and Bunch.

Committee on Propositions and Grievances—Blackburn, of Ashe, chairman; Sutton, of New Hanover; Greaves, Craven, Carter, Crumpler, Crossingham, and Bunch.

Committee on Pensions—Crumpler, of Sampson, chairman; Barrow, Ward, Chilcutt, Roberts, Adams, McPeters and Ransom.

Committee on Insane Asylums—Col. Sutton, of Cumberland, chairman; White, of Alamance; Alexander Whitener, Parker, of Perquimans; Rountree, Pearson, and Dixon, of Cleveland.

Mr. Pearson was added to the Committee on Finance.

Bill No. 32, providing for the display of the National flag during the session of the Legislature, was taken from the calendar, put upon its reading, adopted and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The bill allowing Ephraim Williams to be placed in the Eastern Hospital was put upon its several readings, but subsequently referred to the committee on health.

A message from the Governor, submitting a report of the directors of the Agricultural Department, for the past two years, was announced and read.

O. motion of Mr. Lusk, of Buncombe, the House then adjourned so as to allow members to attend the session of the electoral college about to convene in the State chamber.

The House is to reassemble at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

FIRST HOUSE BILL.

It will be of interest to know that the first bill introduced in the lower House, during this session, was by W. P. Ormsby, of Forsyth. It provides for the furnishing of Supreme Court Reports, volumes 1 to 75, to Forsyth county. This supply covers a period of time prior to the organization of that county. They have been heretofore withheld because of the unsafe and non-fireproof condition of the courthouse in that county.

They now, however, have one of the finest and most excellently designed courthouse buildings in the State, and Mr. Ormsby, therefore, wants the records forwarded to the county authorities. It is on the calendar and will take the regular course.

THE UNITED STATES INSULTED.

The Flag Desecrated in Raleigh.

To see the American flag, U. S. e Sam's cravat, tattered and torn always causes us pain. When rags are flung as an emblem of majesty and power, what they represent is fraught with ridicule.

Rags are the ensign of poverty, and although our national treasury has suffered almost bankruptcy for nearly four years, yet you can hardly agree that it is proper or respectful to advertise this fact upon the post-office in our city.

Many patriotic citizens who stood for the country's honor, when our national flag was hauled down under some was humiliating circumstances in the H. W. Islands, protested. However they are heartily in favor of immediately taking the string of rags from the flag pole on the post office. There should be no delay in this matter. If it is not done in a very short while the remnants of the glorious old stars and stripes will flutter to the sidewalk and be converted into polishing rags by the boot blacks on the corner.

There is no excuse for this condition of the flag on the post office. It is sheer negligence on the part of the janitor of the building. The government supplies money to buy these flags whenever they are needed.

WRONGFULLY ACCUSED.

How Prayer Made a Preacher that a Court Might Have Ruined.

"I served on the Grand Jury once," said Uncle Dick, "when there came up a bill against a young man, accused of a crime of which I knew he was innocent. He was employed in the bank of B— for a long time, and was always as prompt as a person could be. One night he had occasion to enter the bank for some purpose, and next morning it was found that several thousand dollars were missing, and the crime was laid on the young man.

"Many times he told me he was innocent of it before he was ever tried, and many times I told him he would come out all right in the end. These words gave him courage, and he thought more of me, outside of his mother, than any one else in the town of B—.

"A night watchman had seen him enter that night, and that was the only evidence against him.

"He was indicted, tried, and found over to the next court, that would convene there. I went on his bond. The bill came before the Grand Jury. It passed and was sent to court.

"On the day he was to be tried, the courthouse was packed with sympathizing friends. His widowed mother, whose sole support he was, was there, with tears in her eyes, knowing her son was innocent of the crime of which he was wrongfully accused. Every night she prayed that her boy might be saved from the punishment of such a crime.

"I said many cheering words to both mother and son before the case came up. He was a bright youth, and every body liked him. I, myself, had an idea that he might some day be President."

"Has he been President yet, Uncle?" interrupted one of us.

"No, but he made a preacher."

"Where is he now, Uncle?"

"He is dead, now, children, and I know he is in heaven, for no better fellow ever lived."

"Did he get free of the crime?"

"Yes, at 6 o'clock that morning he and his widowed mother went home happy."

W. DOLPH LOCKYER.

WINSTON REPUBLICANS.

The Forsyth Republican Club Here Fourteen Strong—Names of Club Men Given.

No western city will be better represented at the inauguration to day than Winston. There are several explanations of this. Mr. Chas. A. Reynolds, a citizen of Winston, will now exercise the functions of Lieutenant Governor of North Carolina. The push and enterprise for which this city is noted also makes her take a deep interest in the inauguration. Then you must remember Winston is one of the best Republican towns in the State. Among the representatives of the Forsyth Republican Club here are Messrs. P. H. Lybrook, the President; J. F. Reynolds, Frederick Nissen, H. C. Kerney, Harry Nissen, W. P. Ormsby, J. L. Gragg, J. W. McNeill, M. J. E. Alexander, Ellis, J. L. Nissen, and J. E. Alexander, Private Secretary of Gov. Russell; State Chairman A. E. Holton, and Lieut. Gov. C. A. Reynolds.

Look up Your Coat of Arms.

San Francisco Examiner.

The number of people with ancestral pretensions is growing at a bewildering pace with our material prosperity, and it actually seems as if in the near future every man who has struggled to the top will make of himself a gentleman of ancestry, if not a descendant of great nobles. It may be that armorial bearings will in time to come share the fate of the swan, which has fallen from its high estate as a privilege of the nobility, to become the delicacy of the Ghetto. But it is more likely that when Mr. Howells' ideal of equality has become a reality, the ladies at the famous daily after-dinner flow of wit will gather in cliques, and refuse to associate with others, because, under the old regime, the latter's grandfathers were simply cobblers, who did not even possess a coat of arms.

A Hope.

Indianapolis News.

It is to be hoped that our free silver friends will not take the increase of the gold output for 1896 too much to heart.

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OF THE Legislature

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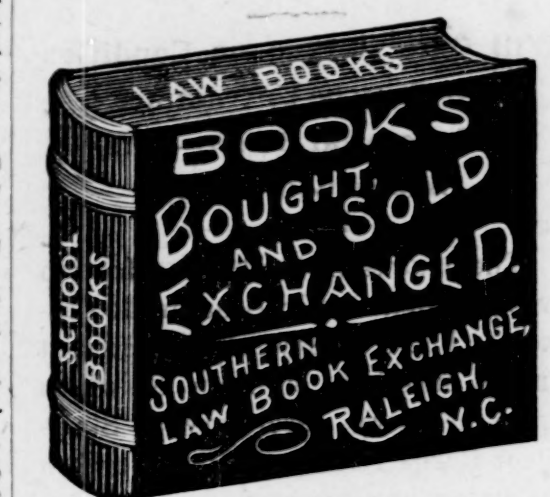
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232 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

Dog Marriage.

Considerable comment has been excited in Europe by the "dog marriage" in Paris whereat Mne. Maurice Ephrussi's pet poodle was wedded to a dog belonging to M. Gustave Rothschild. The guests included many people prominent in the fashionable society of Paris. The canine bride wore a white satin gown trimmed with lace, and a wreath of orange flowers, while the bridegroom was attired in swallow-tail coat, white cravat and satin waistcoat. A performing bull dog impersonated the Mayor, and after the ceremony the dogs were given a wedding breakfast. How long before this fad will be imitated in Raleigh.



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"NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Norfolk to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keyville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (limited) train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville, and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—Solid train, consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Norfolk, arriving at Norfolk at 5:20 p. m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants & Miners', Norfolk & Washington, and Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamship Companies for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson & Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newbern and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:55 a. m. daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keyville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washington and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations.

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m. daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad; at Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte, Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro and all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh.

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines.

From Goldsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville, and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

1:40 a. m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL.

9:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:55 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro.

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is assured.

IT IS HERE TO STAY!

IT WILL BE REPUBLICAN, AND WILL HEW CLOSE TO THE LINE.

THE STATE OF TRADE

Speculation Characterized
by Extreme Dull-
ness.

UNION PACIFIC STOCK FELL TO 6 1/4

ON THE REPORT FROM WASH-
INGTON THAT THE SUNDRY BILL
HAD BEEN DEFEATED.

Other Interesting Reports
From the Markets of the
World—Characterized Most-
ly by Dullness.

New York, Jan. 11.—During the great-
er part of the day speculation at the
stock exchange was characterized by ex-
treme dullness, and with rare exceptions
the fluctuations were too slight to call
for extended comment.

The opening quotations were fraction-
ally higher in sympathy with a small ad-
vance in London, but almost immedi-
ately the traders showed a disposition
to sell, partly in anticipation of a vote
by the House adverse to the Pacific rail-
road funding bill. Union Pacific was
pressed for sale from the start, and al-
though London bought moderately the
stock fell 1 1/2 to 6 1/4, closing at the lowest
point on the definite announcement from
Washington that the funding bill had
been defeated.

The other declines of importance were
1 1/2 in Manhattan to 87 on the fear that
the Hendricks case before the State
Railway Committee may result in dis-
closures unfavorable to the company; 3/4
in Lackawanna, 1 1/2 in American spirits
preferred, 1 1/2 in Jersey Central, 1 in Big
Four, and 1 1/2 in General Electric. Illi-
nois Steel, on the other hand, rose from
31 1/2 to 36. The sharp drop in Union Pa-
cific and some of the specialties just
named had comparatively little effect on
the general market, which towards the
close rallied 1/4 to 1/2. Sugar being espe-
cially firm despite a further cut by the
company's new coffee establishment at
Toledo. St. Paul also held well con-
sidering the unfavorable showing made by
the company for the first week of the
current month. The total transactions
were 126,568 shares. Speculation closed
steady in tone.

The bond market was irregular in tone.
The total sales were \$1,211,000.

MONEY MARKET.

New York, Jan. 11.—Money on call
1 1/2 per cent, last loan at 1 1/4 and closing
offered at 1 1/4 per cent. Prime mercantile
paper 3/4 per cent. Bar silver 64 1/2.
Sterling exchange firm, with actual
business in bankers' bills at 4 1/4 for 60
days and 4 1/2 for 90 days. Demand
rates 4 1/2 to 4 3/4. Commercial bills
4 1/2 to 4 3/4. Government bonds steady.
State bonds dull. Railroad bonds easier.
Silver at the board was neglected.

STOCKS.

American Cotton Oil	124
American Sugar Refinery	114 1/2
American Tobacco	101
Atchafalpa	104
B. & O.	164
Canadian Pacific	55 1/2
C. & O.	174
Chicago & Alton	163
C. & B. & Q.	71 1/2
Chicago Gas	74 1/2
Delaware & Lackawanna	155
D. & C. F.	144
Erie	33 1/2
General Electric	32 1/2
Illinois Central	92 1/2
L. E. & W.	17
Lake Shore	68
L. & N.	149
L. N. A. & C.	49 1/2
Manhattan Consolidated	87 1/2
M. & C.	15
Michigan Central	90 1/2
Missouri Pacific	20
Mobile & Ohio	20 1/2
Nash & Chat.	67 1/2
U. S. Cordage	100 1/2
N. J. Central	93 1/2
N. Y. Central	45
N. Y. & N. E.	15 1/2
N. & W. pref'd	13 1/2
Northern Pacific	33
N. W.	102 1/2
Pacific Mail	123 1/2
Reading	23 1/2
Rock Island	66
St. Paul	74 1/2
Silver Certificates	130 1/2
Tenn. Coal & Iron	64 1/2
Texas Pacific	25 1/2
Union Pacific	90
Wash.	61
Western Union	15 1/2
W. & L. E.	21 1/2
BONDS.	
Alabama, class A	104
B.	103
C.	94
La. B. 4's	94
N. C. 4's	100
6's	124
Tenn. new set. 3's	80
Va. 6's, def.	5
Va. T. R. S.	6
Va. F. D.	6 1/2
U. S. 4's reg.	110 1/2
2's	111

So. Railway 5's	85 1/2
con.	92
S. C. 4's	26 1/2
U. S. new 4's, Dec	120 1/2
Coup	120 1/2

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 11.—The wheat
market encountered a good demand in-
stead of dislodging any gain at 80 cents
today. The theory that stop-loss orders
to sell at the figure mentioned would be
plentiful, encouraged bear traders to
use extraordinary endeavors to reach
that price, but the theory was disproved
by the developments. The preponder-
ance of news was in the bulls' favor, but
the bearish sentiment was rampant, and
consequently prices declined. It is
claimed that the recent heavy exports of
corn and comparatively moderate ex-
ports of wheat explains the true inward
ness of the weakness in the latter grain.
May wheat opened from 80 1/2 to 81 1/2;
declined to 80, closing at 80 1/2; under
Saturday. Cash wheat was weak and
1 1/2c lower.

The corn market moved in its usual
slow and dignified manner. May corn
opened at 24 1/2c, declined to and closed
at 24 1/2c under Saturday. Cash corn
was easy and 1/2c lower.

Oats exhibited weakness from wheat,
prices sagging a little. The amount of
business transacted was fair, but not
large enough to attract unusual atten-
tion. May oats closed 1/2c under Satur-
day. Cash oats were steady, with no
essential change in prices.

Provisions—A downward trend was
communicated to provisions by a decline
in the hog market. The weakness of
wheat was likewise an adverse specu-
lative influence. There was fair buying
towards the close, on which prices re-
covered. The demand came from pack-
ers and shorts generally. May pork
closed 2 1/2c higher; May lard 5c higher
and May ribs 2 1/2c higher.

Hides were quiet. Natives heavy, 9 1/2c
9 1/2c; light 8 1/2c; native cows, heavy 8 1/2c;
light 9c; but brands heavy 8 1/2c; light 7 1/2c.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT—No. 2.	Open'g.	Clos'g.
January	77 1/2	77 1/2
May	80 1/2	80 1/2
July	76 1/2 to 77 1/2	76 1/2
CORN—		
January	22 1/2	22 1/2
May	24 1/2	24 1/2
July	25 1/2	25 1/2
September	26 1/2	26 1/2 to 25 1/2
OATS—		
January	15 1/2	15 1/2
May	18 1/2 to 18 1/2	18 1/2
MESS PORK—		
January	\$7.75	\$7.75
May	7.95	8.00
LARD—		
January	3.92 1/2	3.97 1/2
SHORT RIBS—		
January	4.05	4.05
May	4.07 1/2	4.12 1/2

Flour quiet and easy. No. 2 spring
wheat 77 1/2 to 78; No. 2 red 86 1/2 to 87;
No. 2 corn 22 1/2 to 23; No. 2 oats 15 1/2 to 16;
Mess pork \$7.80 to 7.85; Lard
\$3.92 to 3.95; Short ribs \$3.90 to 4.15;
Dry-salt shoulders \$4.25 to 4.50; Short
clear sides \$4.25 to 4.37 1/2; Whiskey
\$1.18.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 10.—Cotton futures
closed barely steady; sales 187,800 bales.
January 6.90; February 6.93; March 7.01;
April 7.07; May 7.14; June 7.19; July
7.24; August 7.26; September 7.00; Octo-
ber 6.94; November 6.95.

Cotton quiet; middling 7 1/2; net receipts,
62 bales; gross, 6,422 bales; exports to
Great Britain, 2,339 bales; to France,
1,094 bales; to the Continent, 50 bales;
forwarded, 1,820 bales; sales, 3,103 bales;
spinners, 769 bales; stock (actual) 291,900
bales. Total today—net receipts, 30,489
bales; exports to Great Britain, 34,929
bales; to France, 1,094 bales; to the Con-
tinent, 17,464 bales; to the Channel, 24,264
bales; stock, 1,169,992. Total so far this
year—net receipts, 50,623 bales; exports
to Great Britain, 38,051 bales; to France,
22,237 bales; to the Continent, 24,264
bales; to the Channel, — bales; stock,
— bales. Total since September 1—
net receipts, 5,133,704 bales; exports to
Great Britain, 2,029,837 bales; to France,
445,320 bales; to the Continent, 1,190,000
bales; to the Channel, — bales; stock,
— bales.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON MARKET.

New Orleans, January 11.—Cotton fu-
tures steady; sales 51,000 bales; January,
6.60; February, 6.72; March, 6.80; April,
6.86; May, 6.93; June, 6.98; July, 7.04; Au-
gust, 7.07.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 11.—12.30 p. m.—Cot-
ton—demand fair; prices easier; Ameri-
can middling 4 1/2 to 16; sales 12,000 bales;
American 11,300 bales; speculation and
export 1,500 bales; receipts 42,000 bales,
all American.

Futures opened quiet, demand mod-
erate American middling—January

4 1/2 to 3.63; February 3.63 to 3.63; March
3.63 to 3.63; April 3.63 to 3.63; May 3.63 to 3.63;
June 3.63 to 3.63; July 3.63 to 3.63; August
3.63 to 3.63; September 3.63 to 3.63; October
3.63 to 3.63; November 3.63 to 3.63; Decem-
ber 3.63 to 3.63. Futures quiet; tenders
none.

4 P. M.—January, 3.62; February, 3.62; March, 3.62; April, 3.62; May, 3.62; June, 3.62; July, 3.62; August, 3.62; September, 3.62; October, 3.62; November, 3.62; December, 3.62. Futures closed barely steady.

OTHER COTTON MARKETS.

Galveston firm, 7, 7.60 to 7.65 bales.
Norfolk firm, 6 1/2, 3.55 to 3.58 bales.
Baltimore nominal, 7 1/2, — bales.
Boston dull, 7 1/2, 1.43 bales.
Wilmington firm, 6 1/2, 4.58 bales.
Philadelphia dull, 7 1/2, 99 bales.
Savannah quiet, 6 1/2, 1.50 bales.
New Orleans quiet and easy, 7, 11.39 1/2
bales.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Jan. 11.—Flour quiet,
steady; winter wheat, low grades \$2.30 to
3.45; do. fair to fancy \$3.55 to 4.90; do.
patents \$4.95 to 5.25; Minne-ota clear \$3.50
to 4.00; patents \$4.50 to 5.25; low extras
\$2.30 to 3.45.

Southern flour dull, steady; common
to fair extra \$3.30 to 3.55; good to choice
do. \$3.75 to 4.05.

Wheat—spot market dull, easier,
closing steady; f. o. b. 97 1/2; ungraded red,
78 1/2. Options active at 1 1/2 decline;

No. 2 red January 88 1/2; March 90; May
86 1/2; July 82 1/2.
Corn—spots quiet, weaker; No. 2 28 1/2;
elevator 29 1/2 to 30; steamer mixed 28;
No. 3, 20 1/2 to 21; steamer yellow 28 1/2;
options were dull and weak at 1 1/2 decline;
January 28 1/2; May 30; July 31 1/2.

Oats—spots dull, quiet, steady; op-
tions dull, easier; January 22; February
22 1/2; May 22 1/2; spot prices—No. 2 22 1/2;
No. 2 white 24 1/2; mixed western 22 1/2 to
24 1/2; Hay firm; shipping 57 1/2; good to choice
3a 1/2; Pacific coast 3 1/2 to 4 1/2.

Hides quiet; wet salted, Havana se-
lected, 35a50 pounds, at 8; Texas dry, 21
a25 pounds, 12a13.

Wool quiet; domestic fleece 16a23;
pulled 18a21.

Beef quiet, strong; family \$9.25 to 10.50;
extra mess \$7.25 to 8.25.

Beef hams firm at \$18.00 to 18.50; tierced
beef strong; extra city extra India mess
\$13.50 to 14.70.

Cut meats slow, steady; pickled bellies
4 1/2; snoulers 4a4 1/2; hams 8 1/2 to 9.

Lard quiet, strong; western steam
4 1/2 to 5; city \$3.80; January \$4.20, nominal;
refined firmer; continent \$4.55; South
American \$4.55; compound 4 1/2 to 4 1/2.

Pork quiet, firm; sales 200 barrels; new
mess \$8.25 to 8.75.

Butter—fancy firm; State dairy 10a15 1/2;
do. creamery 13a19; western creamery
13a20; Elgin 20.

Eggs weaker; State and Pennsylvania
17a18 1/2; ice house 14a15; western fresh 16
a16 1/2; Southern 15a16; limes 14a14 1/2.

Cotton seed oil quiet, firm; crude 20;
yellow prime 23a23 1/2.

Rosin steady; strained, common to
good, \$1.70 to 1.72.

Turpentine quiet at 27 1/2 to 28 1/2.
Rice firm and in demand; domestic
fair to extra 3 1/2 to 4; Japan 4 1/2 to 5.

Molasses quiet; New Orleans open
kettle, good to choice new 25a34.

Peanuts steady.
Coffee barely steady and 10a25 points
down; January \$9.45; March \$9.50; May
\$9.60 to 9.65; July \$9.70; December \$9.75a
9.85; spot Rio dull, steady; No. 7 10 1/2.

Sugar—raw dull, steady; fair refining
21 1/2 to 22; refined quiet; Nos. 4 and 5 1-16c
lower, others unchanged; off A 4a4 1/2;
standard 4 1/2; cut loaf 3; crushed 5; granu-
lated 4 1/2.

BALTIMORE PRODUCE MARKET.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 11.—Flour firm
but inactive; western super \$2.85 to 3.84;
do extra \$3.50 to 4.14; do family \$4.50 to 4.85;
winter wheat patent \$5.00 to 5.25; spring
do \$4.65 to 4.95; do do straight \$4.40 to
4.70.

Wheat dull; spot 9 1/2 to 9 1/2; May 88a88 1/2;
Southern by sample 92a93; do on grade
86a91 1/2.

Corn steady; spot and January 27a27 1/2;
February 27 1/2 to 27 1/2; March 27 1/2 to 27 1/2;
April 28a28 1/2; steamer mixed 25a25 1/2; Southern
23a28 1/2.

Oats steady; No. 2 white 24a25 1/2; No. 2
mixed 21a22 1/2.

Rye firmer; No. 2 red 42a43; No. 2
western 44 1/2.

Hay firm.

NAVAL STORES.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10.—Closing—
Rosin firm; strained \$1.40; good strained
\$1.45.

Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing;
machine 25 1/2; irregular 25 1/2.

Tar steady at \$1.00.
Crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.40; soft
\$1.00; Virginia \$1.80.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 11.—Turpentine
closed steady at 25 1/2; sales 118; receipts
294.

Rosin firm; sales 7,000; receipts 5,887;
A, B, C, D, E, F, \$1.50; G 1.55a1.57 1/2; H
1.65; I 1.75a1.80; K 1.80; M 1.85; N 1.90
W G 2.05; W W 2.35.

TREASURY BALANCE.

New York Jan. 11.—Treasury balances,
\$122,568,371; currency, \$49,501,493.

FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

London, Jan. 11.—Bar silver, 29 1/2 to 16d.
C nsols, 11 1/2 for money and 11 1/4 for
the account.

Paris, Jan. 11 (4.30 p. m.)—The three per-
cent. rentes, 102 1/2, 85c. for the account.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Jan. 11.—The condition of
the general dry goods market at the be-
ginning of this week shows a very little
variation from that prevailing during the
closing days of last week. Spot business
has been slow, but taken in the aggregate,
the demand through mail orders
and otherwise have sustained the mild
improvement in general buyers noted
during the past few days.

CATTLE MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Ill., Jan. 11.—Cat-
tle receipts 12,000; market 10a15c high-r;
comm n to extra steers \$3.60 to \$5.50,
stockers and feeders \$3.45 to \$5.25; cows and
bulls \$1.75 to \$3.85; Texas \$3.50 to \$4.30.

Hogs—Receipts 49,000; market lower;
heavy packing and shipping lots \$3.15 to
\$3.40; common to choice mixed \$3.20 to
\$3.42; choice assorted \$3.40 to \$3.45;
light \$3.25 to \$3.45; pigs \$3.35 to \$3.45.

Sheep—Receipts 21,000; market 10c;
lower; inferior to choice \$2.50 to \$3.75;
lambs \$3.50 to \$5.10.

The Raleigh Market.

CORN—Demand good for the season;
supply here very light; good sacks old
corn, 56 lbs. per bu., 42 1/2 to 45.

OATS—No local supply; white 29 to 31.
WHEAT—Very little demand, except
from Farina Flour Mills; local supply is
very slight; prices from 95 to 1.00.

HAY—Western No. 1 Timothy \$16;
Virginia No. 1 Timothy \$15; mixed Vir-
ginia \$12 1/2 to 14.

BACON—Demand steady, supply good;
bacon hams 8 to 10; bacon sides 7 1/2; bac-
on shoulders 7 1/2.

TOBACCO.

Market very quiet since Christmas;
demand holds steady, but supply is
rather light, largely on account of dry
weather.

Fillers—Common \$1.00 to 3.00
Medium 3.00 to 5.00
Good 5.00 to 7.00
Lugs—Common 2.00 to 4.00
Medium 4.00 to 5.00
Good 5.00 to 7.00
Cutters—Common 7.00 to 9.00
Medium 9.00 to 11.00
Good 11.00 to 13.00
Fine 14.00 to 22.00
Strips—Common 4.00 to 6.00
Medium 6.00 to 10.00
Good 10.00 to 15.00
Fine 15.00 to 20.00
Wrappers—Common 10.00 to 12.00
Medium 12.00 to 15.00
Good 15.00 to 20.00
Fine 20.00 to 40.00

COTTON.

Market extremely quiet; demand good,
but sales lighter than in many years for
January. The explanation is that the

cotton is not in the country. The crop
was unusually early.
Strict good middling 7
Good middling 6 1/2
Strict middling 6 1/2
Middling 6 1/2
Receipts on market yesterday 22 bales.

PRODUCE.

Apples, per bbl	\$1.50 to 1.75
dried	3 1/2
Peaches, unpeeled, halves	2 to 3
peeled, bright	5 to 7
Peas, clay	55 to 65
mixed	55 to 60
black eye	65 to 75
Onions, select, per bu	65 to 75
Lard, N. C.	7 1/2 to 8
Tallow	2 1/2 to 4
Ducks	16 to 20
Hens	20 to 25
Spring chickens	12 1/2 to 18
Boosters	14 to 16
Turkeys, per lb	7 to 9
Guinea	15 to 17
Geese	30 to 35
Butter, choice yellow	12 1/2 to 20
Honey	8
Eggs	14 to 16
Feathers, new	45
Hides, dry, per lb	5 to 6
green	3 to 3 1/2
Flour, extra, sack	5 25
family	5.50
family patent	6.00
Meal, bolted, 44 lbs per bu.	50
Potatoes, sweet	30
Irish	50 to 60

For Irish potatoes the demand is good,
but most of the supply comes from the
North.

The Congressional Library.

From the Washington Post.

The work of interior decoration in the
Congressional Library is rapidly ap-
proaching completion, and, in addition
to being the largest decorative scheme
yet undertaken in the country, has the
merit of maintaining throughout the
same high standard as that set in the
Boston Library. As planned by the late
Gen. Casey, the work embraced a large
list of sculptors and painters, his object
being to make the decorations of the
building represent as many as possible
of our best artists. Perhaps it might
have resulted better in some respects had
the work been confined to some one per-
son, but as the decisions of award were
made after extreme deliberation, a very
proper impression of unity has been se-
cured.

The work by Mr. Blashfield for the
central dome, embodying colossal figures
with emblems and trophies, representa-
tive of the various nations of the world,
is dignified in conception and impressive
in execution, while Mr. Summons' work
in the series of tympani is strikingly
clever in its effects of color, secured
through the medium of wonderfully man-
ipulated d'aperies, as well as for its fine
delineation and allegorical interpretation.
Other work by Kenyon Cox, Walker,
Vedder, Reid, Alexander and Guthrie

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mrs. H. L. Grant and daughter, of Goldsboro, are the guests of Park hotel.

The scaffold has been removed from the brick annex to the Agricultural Building.

J. A. Crews, representing the Wilmington Messenger, is stopping at the Park Hotel.

Four new members were added to Edenton Street Methodist Church yesterday morning.

Senator Butler was unwell yesterday and spent most of the day in his apartments at Park hotel.

Don't fail to see "Our Flat" tonight. Riley's comedians will give Raleigh one of the funniest shows of the season.

H. E. Nissen, of Salem, is in the city to attend the inaugural festivities tomorrow and tomorrow night.

G. W. Cooper, traveling salesman for the Raleigh Marble Works, left this morning at 6 o'clock for Southern Pines to attend the Commercial Travelers' banquet.

Senator Alexander, of Mecklenburg, was called home Saturday night by the sudden illness of his nephew, of pneumonia.

Mr. F. G. Kelley, formerly of Vance county, has accepted a position in the Agricultural Department and will make his home in Raleigh.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Bonanza saloon restaurant. You can get anything to eat the appetite craves at any hour of the day.

The old stone blacksmith shop on the corner of Morgan and McDowell streets has been torn down. This is now one of the best building lots available.

The funeral of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Lumsden was held at their home Sunday afternoon. A number of friends of the family attended.

The Planter's Warehouse of Messrs. Williamson, Lea and McGhee is a large and commodious building. Those gentlemen have been doing an extensive tobacco business.

Mr. Walter Liddell, a prominent citizen of Charlotte, is in Raleigh to-day. He is the senior member of Liddell & Co., iron founders, of Charlotte. Mr. Liddell will be in the city several days.

C. M. Kumer, a well known traveling man, representing Newbold & Son's crockery and glassware house, of Baltimore, is selling goods to the Raleigh merchants. He goes on further south to-day.

In THE TRIBUNE's report of Saturday's Senate proceedings the name of Senator Yeager, on the Committee on Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, was printed "T-e-z-e-r". There is no one named Tezel in the Legislature.

Col. V. S. Lusk calls to thank us for the first copy of THE TRIBUNE, and to say that he is highly pleased, and if kept up to the present standard will fill a long felt want of a paper published at the capital of the State.

Fred. Nissen, of Salem, who is to be Lieutenant Governor Reynolds's special page in the Senate chamber, is here ready to undertake the duties of his office, as soon as Mr. Reynolds assumes the Lieutenant Governorship.

Mr. Miles Goodwin, manager for Royall & Borden's big furniture house, said: "You certainly got out a fine paper for the first one. If you keep it up and improve as you grow older, Raleigh will be proud of the paper."

Prof. Dinwiddie says—and he is not the only one in Raleigh who thinks so—that Peace Institute has this year the most accomplished corps of teachers in the history of the institution. Six new pupils have entered since the holidays. Two came in yesterday.

The Raleigh Stationery Company has an attractively displayed advertisement in THE DAILY TRIBUNE. This is an exclusive stationery and blank book establishment and is probably the only one in the South outside of the very large cities. Business men who want office stationery can place their orders to advantage with the Raleigh Stationery Co.

Visitors and legislators in the city should visit Royall & Borden's furniture house, on Wilmington street. They can enter from Fayetteville street through S. R. Smith's dry goods store. Manager Goodwin will take pleasure in showing the big stock, and will mail handsome catalogues free on application.

Messrs. S. & D. Berwanger, the clothiers and gentlemen furnishers, congratulated THE TRIBUNE on its first issue. This enterprising firm know a good thing when they see it, and the gentlemanly members were not backward in speaking of the paper. The best evidence of S. & D. Berwanger's appreciation of THE TRIBUNE is a glimpse at their advertisement, which occupies a liberal space.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Raleigh and Vicinity.

Clear Tuesday, with westerly winds; decidedly colder by Tuesday night.

Forecast for North Carolina.

Fair tonight and Tuesday; colder.

Weather Conditions.

The storm moving across Canada has now passed eastward to the St. Lawrence valley. It is causing cloudy weather, with light snows, in the lake region, and further south scattered showers.

A moderate cold wave follows the storm, accompanying the high barometer in the west. Generally clear and colder weather prevails throughout the central valley and westward, with lowest temperature, 6 degrees, at Huron, N. D. The weather continues warm from North Carolina southward.

C. VON HERRMAN,
Section Director.

Chosen Chief Justice.

Tallahassee, Fla., Jan. 11.—Justice R. F. Taylor was to-day chosen by lot to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

The other members are Francis B. Carter, who was appointed by Gov. Bloxham, January 8, to succeed Justice Landon, resigned, and Justice Mabry, who was re-elected last October for six years.

The Constitution provides that the Chief Justice shall be chosen by lot and the members of the Court draw straws for the place.

Visit Denton's Saloon and Restaurant when in the city. Opposite P. O.

INAUGURATION TODAY.

Vote to be Counted and Officers of State Sworn in.

GOVERNOR AND FRIENDS IN THE CITY

THE CAPITAL CLUB TENDERS THE

Inaugural Address—Luncheon at Executive Mansion—Reception at Capital Club—Other Interesting Features.

After twenty years of Democratic rule, the day has dawned that will witness a return of the Republican party to power in North Carolina—the day that is to see a Republican Governor installed in the capitol and the executive mansion. The event will take place this afternoon, at an hour to be determined by the course of events in the Legislature.

Today at twelve o'clock the Legislature sitting in joint session in the Hall of the House of Commons, will canvass and certify the returns of the vote cast for State officers at the November election.

This proceeding will be somewhat tedious, and will occupy two hours or more. Immediately after the counting of the vote, the governor will take the oath of office, which will be administered by Chief Justice Faircloth. The other officers will take the oath in the order in which their names appeared on the State ticket.

As soon as all the officers are sworn in the Governor will deliver his inaugural address. About one hour will be required for the delivery of the address, which will be in part a review of the various affairs of State, and is expected to include recommendations in regard to important legislation.

Luncheon at the Executive Mansion will follow the inaugural ceremonies, and at night there will be a reception at the Capital Club rooms to the Governor and friends, officers of State, the retiring administration, prominent members of the Legislature and others, about three hundred and fifty guests in all.

Governor Russell, accompanied by a legislative committee consisting of Messrs. Grant, McCaskie and Smathers of the Senate and Messrs. Hancock, Shulken, Crumpler, Brower and Cook of the House and a large party of friends from Wilmington and Goldsboro, arrived in the city at 3:40 p. m. yesterday in special Pullman cars attached to the Southern Railway train from Goldsboro.

At that point our column yesterday afternoon, Governor-elect Russell, accompanied by Mr. W. H. Chadbourn, of Wilmington, who has charge of the party of visitors, called on Governor Carr at the executive office in the capitol. The Governor received his guests most cordially and made their brief visit very pleasant.

Col. Paul B. Means, of Concord, who was present, contributed no little to the pleasure of the intercourse between the Governor and his successor.

Dr. McKee, of the Capital Club called on the Governor at the depot and extended the hospitality of the club. All that could be done to make the visit of the Governor's party as agreeable as possible Dr. McKee assured the Governor should be done. In fact the tender of courtesies amounted to an offer of the freedom of the city.

Last night another large party of prominent citizens of Wilmington headed by Mayor W. N. Harris, arrived in the city to witness the inaugural ceremonies.

Charles Emory Smith for the Treasury.

Canton, Ohio, Jan. 11.—The politicians here are busy with the report to-night that Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, is likely to be appointed Secretary of the Treasury.

Not since Mr. Dingley's name was first mentioned for this place has there been so much local interest in the gossip concerning it. Color is given the rumor about Mr. Smith by reason of his well known high standing with the President-elect, and is recalled that he came to Canton ostensibly by invitation several times during the campaign. It is believed to-night that Mr. Smith is the foremost possibility for the treasury portfolio.

In Virginia it is believed that in the event of Judge Goff, of Virginia, accepting a place in President McKinley's cabinet, Judge Alfred Waddill, Jr., of Richmond, will succeed him as Judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals for this circuit, which embraces the States of Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina and South Carolina.

Judge Waddill is a man of eminent learning and judicial ability, and is recognized as one of the leading men of the Republican party in Virginia. It is not certain, however, that he will receive the appointment, as there are others equally eminent and deserving of the honor, among whom are a number of distinguished North Carolina Republicans who might be mentioned.

PERSONALS.

Col. Paul Means of Concord, is in the city.

Mr. H. J. Powell of Henderson, is in the city.

Mr. C. H. Parham of Youngsville, is here.

H. C. Dockery of Rockingham, is at the Park.

Judge and Mrs. W. S. O. B. Robinson are in Raleigh.

Congressman Thos. Settle arrived yesterday.

Mr. W. C. Maxwell, of Charlotte, came in yesterday.

Mr. Richard Battle has gone to Edgecombe county on business.

Mrs. Julia Fisher is convalescent. She has been quite sick.

Senator Earhardt, of Rowan, is confined to his room by sickness.

Hon. Wm. J. Cooke, the youthful mayor of Asheville, is at the Park.

Mr. W. W. Holding of Wake Forest, spent a few hours in town yesterday.

Mr. James M. Moody returned from Charlotte yesterday where he went on business.

Dr. J. M. Templeton, the noted prohibition politician, returned to Cary Monday.

Rev. H. H. Marshburn passed through from Concord, Granville county, where he preached Sunday.

Mr. Jacob S. Allen, Jr., representing the hardware house of Bidwell & Co., left yesterday on a business trip.

Col. T. B. Keogh of Greensboro, one of the most prominent Republicans of the State, is at the Park.

Hon. Theo. Kintz and Locke Craige are here attending the electoral college and not the inauguration.

Prof. E. M. K. Goodwin, President of the Morganton Deaf and Dumb Asylum, is here attending the G. A. R. Lodge.

Attorney General Z. V. Walser and ex-Register of Deeds F. R. Loftin of Davidson, came in on the western train.

Mr. J. R. McCrary, member of the House from Davidson, is confined to his room at the Park Hotel by a severe cold.

Mr. T. J. Anderson, General Passenger Agent of the S. A. L., passed through yesterday on his way to South ern Pines.

Mr. Thos. Lindsay, formerly of Raleigh, now teaching in the Bethel Hill Institute, left yesterday to resume his duties there.

Mr. G. C. McGillvray, special agent of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company of New York, has gone to Danville to examine the losses sustained by the fire.

Mr. A. C. Patterson, chairman of the Republican committee in the ninth district, arrived Sunday. Mr. Patterson is being spoken of for Railroad Commissioner.

Mr. William Andrews left for Mexico today. He says that Gen. Ransom and himself will continue to ride in road cars, Mexico and the United States notwithstanding.

Mr. C. A. Reynolds, Lieutenant Governor-elect, arrived in the city yesterday with Mrs. Reynolds. They are visiting the family of Mr. James Robbins, on Newbern Avenue.

Mr. Hilderbrand is here reporting the Senatorial contest for the Asheville district. Bro. Hilderbrand enjoys the distinction of being a Republican on a Democratic journal. This is a high tribute to this young man's ability.

Mr. J. A. Hartness, editor of the Statesville Mascot, who represents Irrell county in the House, has been under medical treatment at the Rex Hospital for a severe case of la grippe. He was out yesterday, but was not entirely well.

A STATE CONVENTION

Of Baptist Young People's Unions to Convene Here February 9th.

An interesting meeting was that of the First Baptist Young People's Union last night. President Willis Jones conducted the exercises. The topic for the evening was "The Fold and the Door," and the scripture lesson was from St. John, the 10th chapter.

Dr. Carter, the beloved pastor made a highly appropriate talk, and Representative Cook, of Warren county, was in attendance, and followed up Dr. Carter's remarks with a highly edifying talk. The Union is now selecting and practicing special music for the State Convention of Baptist Young People's Union to convene here on February 9th. Representatives are expected here from almost all the Unions in the State. The Convention will be held in the First Baptist Church.

MRS. FOUSHEE PASSES AWAY.

The Funeral Held Monday Afternoon.

Early yesterday morning Mrs. Emeline Foushee passed away at the house of her daughter, Mrs. D. T. Johnson, on Hillsboro street. While Mrs. Foushee has been in feeble health for two or more years, her anxious loved ones little thought the end was so near.

Mrs. Foushee was eighty five years of age. Her maiden name was Newman. She was born and spent her youth in Philadelphia. She has surviving relatives in Washington, D. C.; Richmond, Ind., and Philadelphia.

Dr. J. R. Foushee became acquainted with Miss Emeline Newman while he was a medical student in Philadelphia. After he obtained his degree as a physician he returned to that city and brought her as his bride back to his home in Chatham, his native county. Dr. Foushee died several years ago and for some time Mrs. Foushee has resided with her only child, Mrs. D. T. Johnson, of this city. Her life was prolonged to a ripe old age, a reward which our gracious God often bestows as a special mark of his love upon those who faithfully serve him.

The funeral was conducted at Mr. Johnson's residence by Dr. John W. Carter, of the First Baptist Church. The pall-bearers were Messrs. W. H. Dodd, F. H. Briggs, C. B. Root, C. J. Hunter, W. H. Jones and Dr. Hubert Ryster.

Remember that "Denton's" is the only first class Saloon and Restaurant in the city.

RALEIGH NEWS.

During the 11 o'clock service at Christ Church Sunday the rector Dr. H. H. Marshall, was suddenly stricken with vertigo and announced that he would not be able to conclude the service. He was carried to his home by members of the church and the service was concluded by Mr. Charles M. Busbee. Last night Dr. Marshall, we are glad to announce, was very much improved.

A week of prayer is in progress at the First Baptist Church. There will be services at 3:30 o'clock each afternoon. This after-noon the meeting will be conducted by Mrs. J. C. Scarborough, assisted by Messdames J. E. Ray and J. C. Ellington. Mrs. Tatum, returned missionary from China, will address the meeting on Wednesday. Miss Miller, of Shaw University, will conduct the meeting Saturday afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Betts to Remain in Raleigh.

The West Raleigh Baptist Church has called Rev. E. L. Betts to serve them as pastor during the coming year. Rev. Mr. Betts has also been re-elected city missionary, a position which he has filled with great success for some time past.

The West Raleigh Mission was founded by the First Baptist Church and is now almost self-sustaining. The people of Raleigh will be glad to know that Rev. Mr. Betts will accept both positions. He is one of the brightest young Baptist divines in the State and he is quite fortunate in retaining him in the mission work.

THE NEW PAYMASTER GENERAL.

Mr. D. H. Lybrook, of Winston, to be Appointed.

Mr. P. H. Lybrook, of Winston, N. C., arrived here yesterday morning and accompanied the special party to Wilmington to escort Governor-elect Russell to this city, for the inaugural ceremony.

It is given out on good authority that Mr. Lybrook will be made Paymaster General with the rank of Colonel, by Gov. Russell. He was quite active in the late campaign, as President of the Forsyth Republican Club, having been awarded a handsome gold medal by his fellow clubmen at a banquet held a few weeks since, in Phoenix Hotel at Winston.

A FALSE ALARM

Sent in to the Fire Department Sunday Evening—A Quick Response.

The sharp clang of the city fire alarm very much disturbed the city's wonted Sabbath afternoon quiet, about 6:10 o'clock Sunday evening.

The alarm came in from box number 16, corner Polk and Blount streets; but investigation proved it to be false, and there was no evidence as to who sent in the alarm.

All the fire stations responded remarkably soon after the alarm was given. Several were on the streets and going, with all possible speed, toward the supposed scene of the fire in less than three minutes.

A TRIBUNE reporter is informed that this is the second time in three weeks that a false alarm has been sent in from this box, and the authorities are using all diligence in an effort to catch the culprit. There is a fine of \$50 for such offenses, and the person who reports the offender gets \$25 of this amount.

Raleigh School Committee—An Important Action Taken.

The School Committee have been considering for some time the overcrowded condition of the colored graded schools of this city. However, at their last meeting definite action was taken to relieve the schools of this serious interference with their work.

The committee decided to establish another graded school for colored children, and to this end thoroughly surveyed all the purchasable city property in order to make no mistake in the location. Thold Watson place on Lenoir St., just beyond the colored D. A. F. Dumb and Blind Institution, was finally selected. A more admirable location could not have been found. The Watson house is a large, roomy brick building, situated in a beautiful grove of three acres. The committee and the colored children are to be congratulated.

A Tribute to Judge Adams.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Geo. L. Tonnofski, D. S. C., THE TRIBUNE is permitted to publish an extract from the remarks of the grand jury of the criminal court, which closed last week.

Speaking of the charge of His Honor Spencer B. Adams to the jury, he said: "The grand jury beg leave to return thanks to your Honor and the Solicitor for uniform kindness extended to them, and ask your indulgence, when we state (unanimously) that your charge to them will be remembered as a document, not only of a high literary merit, but a fitting exposition of the indictable crimes punishable by our laws; and that we predict for your honorable self a high rank in the ladder upon which you have, here in our city, taken your first step."

State Library.

Librarian Ellington has been a busy man for several weeks. All the pictures were removed from the reading hall the walls whitewashed and the room subjected to a thorough cleaning. All the pictures were then systematically arranged. Previously the portraits had been hung in the order they were received and necessarily they could not be very artistically placed, but now Mr. Ellington has hung them in groups of nine, and the effect is very pleasing.

A very rare and unique picture can be found on the left of the door as you enter. The following inscription explains it: "Society of Patriotic Lovers of Edenton, North Carolina. London, Printed for R. Sayer and J. Bonnet No. 53 in Fleet street as the act directs 25 March 1775"

Oysters served up to date at Denton's, opposite P. O.

MERRY WAR!
WAR ON PRICES!

Cut and Slash is the Slogan. We Invite Critical Comparison. The Lynx-eyed, cautious Bargain Hunters are Welcome, for they Know and Appreciate Values.

SPECIAL.

One Case of Fruit of the Loom.
4-4 Bleach Muslin on sale to-morrow (Monday), at 6c a yard.
New Stock of Hamburg Trimmings now ready.

CLOAKS, COATS AND JACKETS.

12 LEFT.

To show that we do not intend to carry over a single garment, you can take your choice of these \$3, \$3.50 and \$4 coats at only 98c.

BEST GRADE COATS.

All stylish, up-to-date, and this season's make. 26 left, and all. They were \$4.50, \$5, \$6, \$7.50 and \$8.50; your choice of any for \$1.98.

Bed Covering, every grade and price. Extra heavy "North Star," 12-4, all wool white Blankets, warp and filling guaranteed; cost \$6.50, usually sell for \$10; our price, \$5. 68 white Honeycomb Quilts, worth 75c and \$1; 69c.

Retailing Gent's Furnishings at wholesale prices, profitless to us, but a propitious opportunity to replenish a scanty wardrobe at a small cost.

WOOLEN UNDERWEAR REDUCTION SALE.

Yund, Kennedy & Yund's white and colored, all wool shirts and drawers, ribbed or flat goods, as preferred. Full regular \$1 goods, during this sale at 75c; \$1.25 qualities reduced to \$1; \$1.50 qualities are now sold at \$1.25; Swiss Conde fine derby ribbed, and glove fitting, all wool, and Wright's Health Underwear at manufacturer's prices. Men's Sweaters at 25c and 50c; all wool Sweaters at 75c and \$1.

GENT'S DRESS AND NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

Full Dress white Shirts were \$1.50, now \$1; Peerless laundered, were \$1.25, now \$1.

now \$1; White Plaited Bosoms were \$1.50, now 75c; Gladstone, laundered, \$1.50; I. X. L., unlaundried, New York Mills, muslin, linen bosoms, 75c, now 50c; "Custer" were 50c, each, our price 3 for a dollar, or single, 35c.

All of the above are full sizes, regular made, reinforced back and fronts.

New ideas for Spring in Fancy Dress and Negligee Shirts; colored bosoms, cuffs attached, and detachable cuffs and collars. The latest and newest styles out for 1897 are represented here. Popular prices prevail—50c., 75c., \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

25 dozen Gent's Negligee Shirts, at prices, 50c., 75c., \$1 and \$1.25 quality unboxed and spread on tables; your choice as long as they last at 50c.

GREAT LINE OF NECKWEAR.

Four-in-Hands, Tecks, Puffs, Scarfs and String Ties, the latest creations in fashion fad, light medium and dark colors; your choice of any, 25c.; Japanese Silk H. S. Handkerchiefs, our 30c. leader is now 25c.

10 dozen Gent's Woolen Half-Hose, usual price 25c; during this sale, 15c. Hermsdorfs Fast Black Half-Hose, 12 1/2 sizes, high spliced heels and toes, 12 1/2c.

GLOVES.

Buckskin, Lambskin, Leather, lined and unlined, Wool, Cashmere and Suede for men.

WALKING CANES AND UMBRELLAS.

Canes, 25c., 50c., 75c., \$1, \$1.25, and \$1.50. Umbrellas, \$1, \$1.50, and \$2 up.

Grand Clearance Sale of Remnants of all kinds, and in every Department. One thousand yards or more. Pull them over and toss them about. Every piece is worth just double, and often more.

Sherwood Biggs & Co.
SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

J. R. FERRALL & CO.,
Grocers,

222 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

WE CARRY THE FINEST LINE OF
Staple and Fancy Groceries

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE. NEW AND
FRESH GOODS RECEIVED
EVERY DAY.

TELEPHONE 88.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL,

Corner Wilmington and Hargett Streets, half block from Fayetteville Street, one block south of Capitol Square.

RALEIGH, N. C.,
Has Been Thoroughly Cleaned.
Newly Furnished.

And now offers to both Transient and Regular Boarders first class fare at moderate prices.

A. J. JONES, Manager.

JONES & POWELL,
Retailers and Jobbers of

Horse and Cow Feed,
COAL, ICE,

Wood, Lumber, Laths, Sawed and Shaved Pine and Cypress Shingles

Warehouse on Railroad track, where cars are unloaded and reloaded, avoiding drag and waste. Crystal Ice Factory similarly located. Coal, Wood and Lumber Yards on both Railroad systems.

Uptown Office: 117 Fayetteville St. Coal Yards: West end of Park Avenue; South end of West Street. Post Office: Lock Box 216. Telephones: Fayetteville 55, Office, No. 1; Coal Yard Office, No. 7; Ice Factory Office, No. 16.

Vol. I.—No.

CHANDLER

Aggressive

Policy—Re

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THE REAL FRIE

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